he above prices.

BES.

d low prices.

JNO. G. IVERS. SMITH, ith & Co. RAW FURS. SALES.

TTERS & CO. Pawnbroker, CO.'S Auction Re Wabash-Av.. UNREDEEMED, WATCHES, ETAIL STOCK ENCH & CO., CTION.

at 10 o'clock. Regular Trade Sale. LOVES, MITTS, FURS, ING. DEC. 18, THEIR SALESHOOMS, J. and MADISON-ST. OUS BOOKS. CTION Dec. 19, at 2 O'Clock,

118 and 120 Wabash-av. WHITE GRANITE HITE and YELLOW WARE,
D GLASSWARE,
HOLIDAY GOODS,
PETS AND OLLCLOTHS,
TOP MATTRES-SE,
WS AND BOLSTERS,
USS AND BOLSTERS,
DEONS, 3 PIANOFORTES.
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at 120 Wabash-av,
TERS & CO., Auctioneers. Regular Trade Sale.

ORNING, DEC. 21, IE SALESROOMS, CORNER AND MADISON-ST. RS-RETAIL SALE. FURS, ROBES, ETC., ETC. DEC. 22, AT 10 O'CLOCK, H-AV. AND MADISON-ST. ULAR SATURDAY SALE. ITURE,

IG GOODS, &c. ORE & CO.,

TRADE SALE DODS. THING, logue—Fifty Involce Stock in Connection.

W., SHARP, UCTION SALE. sale of all kinds of de-

SALE OF ROBES. that on TUESDAY, the 16, at 10 o'clock a. m., P. B. Weare & Co., 83

all sell at public anction ash, between 4, 100 and various grades. Parties amine the goods by call-loo, at the place above A. C. LEIGHTON. CTION, ENGRAVINGS

Madison-st.

NAMARA & CO., ES at AUCTION,

. 19, at 9:30.0'clock. ods. Fur-lined Shoes and lers' stock. ARA & CO., Auctioneers. ELEBRATED throughout

the Union expressed to all parts. 1 m and upward at 25, 40, 60c per m. Address ders GUNTHER, Confec

UMERY.

The Chicago Paily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1876.

INDIA SHAWLS.

CHOICE PRESENTS

HOLIDAYS.

Field, Leiter

& Co.

STATE & WASHINGTON-STS.

Will offer during the

Holiday Season,

REAL INDIA

\$65.00 up.

REAL INDIA

Camel's Hair Striped Shawls

\$20.00 up.

REAL INDIA

DECCA,

\$10.00 up; and a

JOB LOT

Camel's Hair Scarfs

AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE!

in our Silk Dept.

appropriate for

Jewelry.

The Scarfs will be exhibited

The above goods are, without

exception, cheaper and supe-

rior to any we have ever before

exhibited, and are especially

HOLIDAY GIFTS

HOLIDAY BOOKS.

Books,

Silverware, &c.

Positively Going Out of Retail

Trade 1st of January.

Our Entire Stock Must Be Sold

Regardless of Cost.

KENDALL, 242 State-st., cor. Jackson.

ON ALL GOODS ORDERED

FROM

Dec. 18th until Feb. 1st,

WE WILL ALLOW

FOR CASH.

TAILORS

141 & 143 Dearborn-st

A Fine Selection of Overcoating.

JAPANESE AND CHINESE GOODS.

L. G. FARBANK & CO.,

Furniture De lers, have just removed to their nestore, 132 State-st. where they will close out at HALF PRICE a large stock of Genuine Jap

Per Cent Off

production of certain described dispatin all cases be first laid.

LAME ELECTORS.

NEW JERSEY.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections examined Mr. Williamson, the alleged ineligible New Jersey Elector, who stated that he was appointed a United States Commissioner some twenty-five years ago; that during the time he had such commission he was for seven years Chancellor of the State of New Jersey. He never exercised his function as a United States Commissioner but twice during the twenty-five years, and made no charge on those occasions. He stated that he never thought of the fact that he held

made no charge on those occasions. He stated that he never thought of the fact that he held such a commission or of its rendering him ineli-gible until the question was raised after his

RESIGNED HIS COMMISSIONERSHIP. and when the Electors met to count the votes

he was appointed by them; and the objection

to his serving having been removed he served upon the Board of Electors.

The next witnesses examined in this case will

The next witnesses examined in this case will be Gov. Bedle and Secretary of State Kelsey.

The Sub-Committee will take up next the case of Frost, the alleged inelligible Elector of Missouri, in which case the witnesses, three in number, have been summoned, and have arrived in Washington.

ELECTORAL CERTIFICATES.

The President of the Senate has adopted the following new form of receipt for Electoral votes as delivered by the messengers:

VICE-PRESIDENT'S CHAMBER, SENATE OF THE

Vice-President's Charber, Senate of the United States, Washinston, D. C., 1876.—Received of —, he claiming to be a messenger to deliver the same, a scaled package purporting to contain a certificate of the vote given for President and Vice-Prasident of the United States by the Electors of the State of —, alleging to have been elected Nov. 7, 1876.

ned) T. W. FERRY, President pro tem. United States Senste.

CRONIN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.
OMARA, Neb., Dec. 18.—E. A. Cronin, Der

eratic Elector from Oregon, passed through Omaha this afternoon en route for Washington.

He will arrive in Chicago to-morrow via the Chicago & Rock Island. He had nothing much

to say beyond what has been previously tele-graphed. He referred to the indignation-meet-

ings held in Oregon in regard to Gov. Grover's

action as perfect failures, having been gotten up by Federal officials. He stated that there is no excitement among the

muddle, as they think it an issue that will be settled at Washington. He says that the burn-

ing in effigy of Gov. Grover was done by two ex-

onvicts and half-a-dozen drunken sailors. Cro-

nin admits that he is merely acting in the in-

terests of his party to carry out a certain programme, and it is pretty evident that he does

not know any more about the Electoral problem than your correspondent. He is merely carry-ing out his instructions.

GROVER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—A Portland dispatch says Gov. Grover leaves for Washington

to-day, via Victoria. He has prepared an clab-orate argument sustaining his action in the Cronin case, with a multitude of authorities. It

is printed in a pamphlet for circulation at the

allow it to be made public here, nor let any copy get abroad. Owing to the preparation of this document, Grover was not able to leave Satur-

K. G. C.

coes not involve the inauguration of Tilden. Senator Morton heard from Republicans that

SECRET SOCIETIES HAD BEEN ORGANIZED

in various parts of the State, whose member

Hayes in case he is inaugurated; but of this he says he has no personal knowledge. He crit-

icises severely the action of Gov. Hendrick

seeking apparently to inflame the feelings of his party instead of counseling moderation and submission to the law. The most excited class among the Democrats he thinks is composed of the small politicians,

each of whom made up his mind which Federa office he would take for his share of the spoils

as soon as the first news came that Tilden wa

elected. It is men of this sort that do the vio

ent talking, and are active in organizing indig-

THE DEMOCRACY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Iud., Dec. 18.—There is little or no evidence tending to fasten any general insurrectionary movement upon the Democracy of

this State that can be seen in this city. What

night, but that was too near Louisville to be accepted as a fair indication of the feeling of the party. In Allen County a few hot-headed Dem-

ocrats are endeavoring to form a State Veter-ans' Reform Association of old soldiers, but it

will not succeed. Allen County gives about 4,000 Democratic majority, and was not noted for its warlike spirit in the war. A reporter for

just home from Washington, on the situation. He said it was not the intention of the Democrats to make any forceful resistance to the inauguration of Hayes and Wheeler, if they shall be declared elected by the President of the Senate on the second Wednesday of February

next, but they will resist it by all legal means possible up to the date of the ceremony, believ-ing that Tilden and Hendricks nave been fairly and legally elected. After the inauguration

with a formal and national protest against it as a great infamy, and they say that if the Repub-licans take the Presidency on the grounds they now propose, it will be the death of the party and secure to the Democracy forever afterwards the entire control of the Government.

PRESCRIPTIONS.

WRIGHT'S BILL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—The bill introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator Wright to establish a court for the trial of contested Presidential electrons.

the Journal to-day interviewed
A LEADING MEMBER OF THE PARTY

ant meetings, the Sneator says.

rotes as delivered by the messengers

election, when he at once

VOLUME XXXI.

HOLIDAY GOODS

SUITABLE AND USEFUL

121 & 123 State-st. Twenty-second-st. & Michigan-av.,

invite the attention of the public to their elegant assortment of HOLI-DAY GOODS, which will be found eful, appropriate, and the prices Handsome Fur Beaver Cloaks, fur.

med and extra long, \$8.50 to \$20 Magnificent Broche Shawls, \$8, 0, and \$12. Wool Shawls, heavy tassel fringe,

27-inch All-Sitk Cloaking Vel-28-inch All-Silk Cloaking Velvet, Quinet's Peerless, \$10.

Real Mink Sets, Muff and Boa, \$10. erior quality Black Silk, \$2.00

ich Colored Silk, \$1.25 per yard. Resutiful Dress Material at 25 cts, 35 cts, 40 cts, and 50 cts. Handsome All-Wool Matelasse Suitings, 50 cts. 500 doz. Silk Ties, 25 cts each.

ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk Handkerhiefs and Mufflers, Initial Hdkfs. Megant Fans, Silk Umbrellas. Courvoisier's Kid Gloves. losiery and Underwear for Ladies.

Gentlemen, and Children. 121 & 123 State-st.

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SHIRT

TO ORDER Patent Bosoms and Cuffs.

the bosom always remaining smooth, will not break reen the plaits, will not soil as quickly, and will much ionger than the old style.

HAMMOND, CONE & CO., 150 STATE-ST., UP-STAIRS.

Keep's Custom Shirts, ire. The very best, 6 for \$9. Not the tion to take any shirts ordered unless peory. KEEP MNF.CO.. 173 East Madison FURS.

CANADA ladison-st., N. W. Cor. Franklin.

ing the Holidays we will close out the bala stock at retail for manufacturer's cost pri m offer splendid value in Seiland Seal Sacques, newest style. Sers Scotia Mink Sacques and Sets. Seal, Russian Otter and Beaver Sets. Proch Seal, Lynx, Alaska Mink and Ott

goods are all of this season's manufacture smerior in workmanship and finish. Any ar BEAK & BUCHER.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. R. T. MARTIN 154 STATE-ST.

FURS Ladies' and Gents' Sealskin Hats, Caps, Gloves and Wristlets. Furs of every description. Finest Goods—Lowest J. S. BARNES & CO., 70 Madison. WE WANT PARTIES LOOKING for Ladles' FURS to see the prices we make to close out. Our location is not suited to the Trade.

TOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS. tockholders' Meeting.

THIED NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO, III., Dec. 8, 1876. se annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank the election of Directors will be held at its Banking seen Tuesday, the 9th day of January next, be-mathe hours of 3 and 4 o'clock p. m. J. IRVING PEARCE, President. Stockholders' Meeting.

annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Company, of this subject of the Stockholders of the Company, Jan. 2, 1877, between the hours of and 12 in. CHAS. HENROTIN, Cashier.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. CHARLES H. REED.

An Entirely New and Recherche Stock of Diamonds, Cameos, Corals Onyx, and Pearl Jewelry, French Clocks, Gold Canes, Opera Glasses, Elgin Watches, Geneva Watches, Sterling Silver and Beautiful Plated Tea Sets, Epergnes, Cologne and Children's Sets. Largest Stock of Diamonds in Chicago. Telegraphic orders from dealers promptly attended to.

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BEST JEWELRY, LOWEST PRICES.

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WATCHES, DIAMONDS, &c.

Fine Gold WATCHES

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Silverware, &c.,

FOR THE HOLIDAYS. We are offering special induce-ments to buyers, and invite an ex-

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Necklaces, Lockets, Crosses, &c.

HOLIDAYS. A.H.MILLER.

61 Washington-st. NEW PUBLICATIONS. QUEEN OF HOLIDAY GIFTS.

Longfellow's Viking Ballad, The Skeleton in Armor. Superbly Illustrated.
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The Skeleton in Armor

b souvenir of Newport, as well as the fine t the year.—Newport News. JANSEN, McCLURG & CO. The Skeleton in Armor.

Longfellow's Ballad of Newport,

The Skeleton in Armor. Beautifully filustrated by the artist who illustrate "Mabel Martin." Cloth, \$5. Morocco, \$10. Sold by W. G. HOLMES. 3 Books that Please and Instruct.

IN THE SKY GARDEN LONG AGO, a Year of Child Life...... 1.50 THE STORY OF OUR COUNTRY... 1.50 LOCKWOOD, BROOKS & CO., Publishers,

OLD PAPERS.

FOR SALE, AT

75 cts. per Hundred.

Apply at Tribune Counting Room.

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47 & 49 West Lake Street.
OHICAGO.

FOR SALE. Sale of Indian Ponies.

WATCHES. HAVING A SURPLUS STOCK OF FINE

Too good for our Jobbing Trade, we will sell them at retail during this month.

W.B. CLAPP. YOUNG & CO.,

WHOLESALE JEWELERS,

149 & 151 State-st.

FURNITURE. ELEGANT AND USEFUL 36 FIRST CLASS PRIZE MEDALS

HONE **AUSTRIAN** BENT-WOOD **FURNITURE**

PRICES REDUCED

179 State-st., Palmer House.

PINANCIAL. PER CENT

7 PER CENT. Choice loans on choice business property at SEVEN \$5,000 at 8; \$2,000 and \$1,000 at 9. 3CUDDER & MASON, 107-100 Dearborn-st. 7 PER CENT

MONEY AT LOW RATES ro loan on Warehouse Receipts for Grain and Provis-ons, on City Certificates and Vouchers, on Rents and LAZARUS SILVERMAN, Bank Chamber of Commerce.

JOHN G. SHORTALL. REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE LOANS

choice inside property at Lowest MARKET RATES. sortment of Pocket and Counting-House Diaries, New Year's Calling Cards, Photo-graph Albums, and Fine Fancy Goods at

Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co. 118 and 120 Monroe-st.

CALIFORNIA WINES. CALIFORNIA

We have on hand an assortment of fine old Vintages of PORT, ANGELICA, MUSCATEL, SHERRY, HOCK, and CLARET WINES. Also the FINEST BRANDY produced on the Continent.

Guaranteeing these specialties to be perfectly pure and reliable, we recommend them to all lovers of good Wines. PERKINS, STERN & CO 111 RANDOLPH-ST.

Keep's Collars. rant Styles, Best Quality, \$1.50 per dozen; stx for KEEP MANUFACTURING CO., 173 East Madison-st. Spencer Cutlery The finest Pen, Pocket, and Table Knives, vers, Razors, and Scissors in cases. A choice loction of very acceptable hristmas presents. N. B.—64 State-st.

122 State-st.

PARTLY MADE SHIRTS. Keep's Patent Partly-Made

Dress-Shirts. The very best 6 for \$6; can be finished
as early as praying a straight said.

Which Is True of the Political Tempest in the National Teapot.

Excepting Only a Few Low Growls from the K. G. C. Region in Indiana.

Congressional Prescriptions

for the Country's Ailment Still in Order. Senator Wright and Proctor Knott Try Their Hands at

The Investigators at New Orleans Taking Voluminous Notes.

the Pestle.

Wonderful Testimony of Darkies Who Have Learned to Love Their Enemies.

Cronin, the Electoral Trinity, Approaching the National Capital.

Hampton and Chamberlain Indulge in a Little Harmless Corre-

Clearer Conclusions Concerning the

Democratic Fizzle in Florida. HERE AND THERE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—Senator Key made a very sensible speech on the Presidential question. He quoted the large popular Demo-ratic majority as collateral proof of Tilden's election, but said that he should submit to the ement of the Electoral vote, whatever that might be. He condemned the course of Gov. Grover, but thought that he was no more exempt from immunity from review than the Returning Board of Louisiana. Senator Logan was to have spoken on the Oregon resolution but he was detained at his rooms by ill-health.

IN THE HOUSE. It was wash-day in the House. No important siness was transacted. Various attempts were ade to commit the House to abstract propositions by two-thirds vote, but the attempts wer unsuccessful, and an early adjournment was had. A significant act was the adoption of a resolution, by a large Democratic majority, looking to the payment of claims of the antebellum mail-contractors. These claims have been before every Congress since the War. The information regarding them, which was again demanded to-day from the Post-Office Desession since the War. The action of the House, was significant as being the first election for the payment of a large class of stale and tainted claims.

stale and tainted claims.

A STILL MORE SIGNIFICANT ACT

was that adopted by a vote of 151 to 63 of a
preamble and resolution reciting that fears have
been and still are expressed by the people of the
United States that Congress will at some future
time pay a large amount of money for
damages growing out of the late
war, and that, therefore, in order to
allay such fears, the Judiciary Committee be directed to report within twenty
days an amendment to the Constitution of the days an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which shall be Art. 16, and

which shall declare in effect that NO CLAIM SHALL EVER BE ALLOWED or paid by the United States for any kind of property, real or personal, used or caused to be used by the United States troops, or taken by any officer acting for or on behalf of the United States in any State in rebellion against the Government of the United States, or for any roperty seized or destroyed by such officer or army, unless the persons claiming damages for the property so use 1 were all through the Rebellion 1 yal to the United States.

HOLIDAY ADJOURNMENT.

There is considerable difference among Dem crais over the question of adjournment. The majority of the moderate men of both parties favor a long recess to give an opportunity to exchange views with their constituents. The extreme men seem more and more averse to giving members such opportunity. It begins to be quite apparent that no quorum of Democrats can be kept here during the coming week. In fact, the Democrats could not command a two-thirds vote to-day.

The Democratic Advisory Committee has had another meeting to consider the general policy of the party in the House. There were wide differences of opinion, however, and no amendment was found possible.

PERSONALS.

PERSONALS.

this State that can be seen in this city. What-ever there is, comes from the outside. A great deal of bad blood is exhibited by the party, and loud talk is indulged in by the blatherskites, but it is not countenanced nor indulged in by the leaders. They want no war. The most warlike demonstration that has occurred was the indignation meeting at Jeffersonville Friday Bob Ingersoll has been here for two days or

THOSE DISPATCHES.

A DEMOCRATIC PREDICAMENT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.—Mr. Morrison,
Chairman of the Louisiana Committee, has laced himself in a very unpleasant attitude by placed himself in a very unpleasant attitude by his telegram respecting the action of the West-ern Union Telegraph Company. It appears that Morrison's telegram to Speaker Randall, protesting against the non-production of tele-grams by Orton was unauthorized by the Louisiana Committee, and was simply a per-tonal suggestion of Morrison's. Randall was sonal suggestion of Morrison's. Randall was placed in a scarcely less embarrassing position, for the point was made at the time he presented the matter as a question of privilege, that Morrison's telegram was not signed officially. Randall maintained that it contained a question of official privilege. It is apparent, however, from the action of ithe Judiciary Committee to-day that the Democrats will be compelled to recede from their arbitrary position on the telegraph question. Hewitt, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, is very much concerned lest Orton should produce the telegrams. He had a long conference with Orton to-day at Orton's house, and had a conference with prominent members of the Judiciary Committee at his own house last evening. Orton is visiting all the prominent Democrats and informing them that if they wish to follow Mr. Wood's lead in the raid upon the telegraph companies it is quite time the business public should know what a Democratic Administration would mean.

GOING SLOW.
House Committee to-day cor fusal of Orton to produce the dispatches, and PRICE FIVE CENTS.

had before them a copy of Morrison's subpossa, issued in New Orleans. The majority were opposed to compelling the production of thesecret telegraph messages under a sweeping demand for all dispatches any particular man or combination of men have sent. It is believed the Sub-Committee will report in favor of the House declaring, as a rule of action for committees, that a legal foundation for demanding the production of certain described dispatches must count of the Electoral vote by Congress in joint convention, an appeal may be made by either candidate to a tribunal consisting of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and six United States Circuit or District Judges, to be selected by him from the different political parties.

KNOTT'S BILL.

The bill introduced in the House by Knott, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, prescribing the method of counting the Electoral vote for President and Vice-President, provides that on the second Wednesday in February, 1877, and at the same time on every fourth year thereafter, the members of the Senate and House of Representatives shall convene in Joint Assembly. are assembled the President of the Senate Speaker of the House shall conjointly pre and the Sergeants at-Arms and Doorkeepers conjointly exercise their respective funct. The Joint Assembly being thus formed, a majority of all the members of each House ing present, the President of the Senate appoint a teller on the part of the Senate the Speaker of the House shall appoint a appoint a tener of the House shall appoint a the Speaker of the House, and the Presider on the part of the House, and the Presider

to the tellers, who shall count the vote there certified, and the Secretaries and Clerks sharecord the same. If either the Sens or House of Representatives shall resolution, before the second Wednesday February, have declared that the official certication of the appointment or election of Eleors of any State was falsely or fraudulent given, or that it is invalid because given in consequence of or upon authority of false approximation. sequence of or upon authority of false, corrupt, or fraudulent finding, decision, or canvassing returns of any officers, Board of Canvassers, Returning Board, or other agency or organization empowered to canvass returns, and that the votes of such persons ought not to be allowed and that other recreases were leavely allowed, and that other pers elected, the question as to whether the vo of such persons shall be counted, or whet the votes of such other persons shall be cou ed, or whether the State shall

LOSE ITS ELECTORAL VOTE, shall be considered by the Joint Assembly. I objection be on any ground made on behalf of the Senate or House, to the votes of any other the Senate two or more certified lists from State purporting to be lists of voted for by the Electors of such S owing to arrised or other intervention or inter-meddling of the authorities, civil or military of the United States, the question as to whether the votes of the persons so made Electors shall be counted, or whether the State shall lose its vote, or whether the votes of defeated Electors shall be counted, shall be considered by the Joint Assembly.

sembly, object to counting the vote given by any Elector on the ground that he was incligible or disqualified, either by the laws or Constitution of the United States, or of his own State, and such objection shall be

such objection shall be CONSIDERED BY THE JOINT ASSEMBLY, and such Elector's vote shall be rejected if it appear that he was so ineligible or disqualified. All questions considered by the Joint Assembly of the two Houses shall be decided by viva voce vote of each member present, and the decision and determination of the question by a majority of the members shall be its decision and determination by the Joint Assembly; and if there shall be a difference of opinion and ruling on any question between the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, the question shall be submitted to the Joint Assembly, and shall be in like manner decided by a majority of the votes. All questions shall, with the assent of the Speaker of the House, be put to the Joint Assembly by the President of the Senate, and the result declared by him. IS THE ORDER TO BE RESURRECTED IN INDIANA!

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—Mr. Morton was in his seat in the Senate to-day. He remained in Indianapolis only eighteen hours. In reply to the inquiries of his friends, he says that his heaty trin was for the nurrouse of transact. reply to the inquiries of his friends, he says that his hasty trip was for the purpose of transacting some private business which required his personal attention. During the short time he was at home he learned enough to satisfy himself that the Democratic State Convention, to be held at Indianapolis Jan. 8, is intended as a menace. The leaders of the Indiana Democracy mean, he believes, to serve notice on the country that they will not submit to any result of the election that coes not involve the inauguration of Tilden.

The Joint Assembly may, if necessary, adjourn from day to day until a count of the votes shall be completed, and there shall be no debate on any question of difference between the presiding officers unless it involve the counting or rejecting of a vote or votes; and no question shall be debated longer than six hours, nor by more than two members speaking alternately

on each side.

The Senate and House may concurrently adopt rules for the government of the Joint Asembly, and may, by

alter, amend, or abrogste the same, and in the presence of such rules the rules of the Senate not inconsistent with the provisions of this act shall be deemed to have been adopted, and the powers of each House to repress disorder for contempt shall be possessed and exercised by the Joint Assembly.

A vote by year and nays shall not be taken except upon questions material to the issue of the counting or rejection of votes, and then only on the demand of five Senators and twenty

Representatives.

When the count of votes is concluded, the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House shall each read to the Senate and House his own record of votes as counted, and if it is found correct shall each give to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House statements of the aggregate of the votes, whereupon the President of the Senate shall announce the result, and declare elected the persons having a majority of the votes of all the Electors counted by the Joint Assembly; and if there be no election he shall so declare, and thereupon the Joint Assembly shall be dissolved, and the Senate shall return to its chamber.

The proceedings had in Joint Assembly shall be entered in full upon the records of the Senate and of the House of Representatives.

LOUISIANA.

THE SENATORIAL INVESTIGATORS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 18.—The Senate Committee met this forencon at the United States Court room, in the Custom-House. There were present the full Sub-Committee of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, consisting of Senators Howe, Wadleigh, McMillan, McDonald, and Saulsbury. The session was short, and simply indicated the line of investigation which the Committee intends to take. No witnesses were put upon the stand, but Gov. Wells, President of the Board of Returning Officers, by request, appeared before the Committee. Senator Howe, as Chairman, inquired of the Governor if there was in existence a tabulated statement of the votes on States on Presidential Electors as they came to the Board from the Commissioners of Election, and a statement of the polis excluded from the final commissioners of the commissioners of the final commissioners and the section or reserved.

ults of the action of the Board upon such polls.

KNEW OF NO SUCH STATEMENT in existence, but that he would cause the information to be given to the Commit-

desired information to be given to the Committee as soon as it could be prepared.

Senator McDonald had a printed table which
had been furnished him by Democratic
counsel, which he thought the correct
statement of the vote of the State
as it came to the Board. Gov. Wells looked
over the paper in a dubious way, but could
not say whether it was right or not. Finally,
with the understanding that the clerks and
stenographers of the Committee should with
Gov. Wells go to the rooms of the Returning
Board, and be placed in possession of the desired information to be ready for the use of the
Committee to-morrow.

ing at 11 o'clock.

The Committée adopted a regulation that there should only be allowed at its sitting the counsel for the two political parties, consisting of five each, and the press reporters.

The Republicans were to-day represented by Judge Hugh J. Campbell and the Hon. Frank Morey. The Democrats were unrepresented by counsel.

The flow of testimony from such sources as lackmailers, ex-Republicans, and bankrupt buck-a-luck gamblers before Mr. Morrison's ulldozing committee was somewhat varied by be appearance on the witness-stand of ex-Gov.

C. Wickliffe, and ex-Supreme Judge J. H. R. C. Wickliffe, and ex-Supreme Judge J. H. Kennard, and a few other respectable people. The majority, however, was of the former character. Several witnesses testified to terrible trials which colored Democrats had to undergo. One had heard a Republican colored man say he would like to cut off their heads and drink their blood, but, on cross-examination, he admitted that he had never heard of that terrible feat being performed. A colored Democrat testified that, in Concordia Parish, he and other colored Democratic voters had to march up to the polls with a guard to protect them from their bloodthirsty colored brethren who were about the polls in great numbers, and that the guard consisted of two white men.

testified to the peaceable condition of affairs in his parish (East Feliciana) previous to and during the election. He admitted the existence of the regulators and a secret armed organization, but stated that it comprised among its ranks a Republican, the tax-collector appointed by Gov. Kellogg. The person he refers to,—Col. Frank Powers,—with other Democrats, was appointed by the Governor because the Democrats drove all the Republicans out after John Galr was killed, and Gov. Kellogg tried to secure a conservative support by that means. It cure a conservative support by that means. It

is regarded as one of the buildozers, as he is in command of an organization of regulators. Judge Kennard admitted the existence of the "Regulators" in his parish (West Feliciana), and that some men had been killed. The business f the "Regulators" was to punish thieves, and the thieves were whipped or hung, according to the gravity of their offense. The parish had heretofore given 500 or 900 Republican majority, but this year gave 500 Democratic under the admirable regulations of the "Regulatora." Judge Kennard felt sure that nearly all the colored men desired to join the Democratic party, but were in fear of the small minority which desired to retain their vile affiliations with the Republicans.

The Western Associated Press.

New Orlhans, La., Dec. 18.—George Johnson (colored), who testified a few days ago, was recalled. He stated that he had been assaulted by colored Republicans since he testified before the Committee. He knows other witnesses who

the Committee. He knows other witnesses who fear violence if they testify.

THOSE TELEGRAMS.

E. W. Barnes, the Manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, who had been subprensed to produce dispatches sent and received by Messrs. Kellogg, Packard, Dibble, Warmoth, Carter, and Gen. August, from and after the 18th of August, 1878, was called before the Committee. In answer to a question, Mr. Barnes stated that he had not brought any messages from him:

his instructions, refuse to deliver the telegrams called for by the subpens. The Committee, after consultation, adopted the following resolution, which the Chairman was instructed to communicate to the House of Representatives by telegraph:

*Resolved**, That, for the efficient prosecution of the inquiry ordered by the House, this Committee communicate to the House, for its consideration, the refusal of E. W. Barnes to produce before the Committee the telegrams referred to in the subpana duces tecum served upon him Dec. 13, 1876, his refusal being in contempt of the House of Representatives.

Representatives.

Gen. Hurlbut moved that the last clause, "his refusal being in contempt," etc., be stricken out, as the House itself was the best judge of the contempt if there was any. The Chairman put the question on Gen. Hurlbut's amendment, and it was lost, the Republicans voting for, and the Democrats against it. The resolution was then voted for and carried by a party vote.

DeSoto, was the next witness. He had heard State Senator Dave Young (Republican) say before the election that Nicholls would be counted out, even if he was elected; knew of intimidation by the Republicans of negroes who intended to vote the Democratic ticket. They were threatened, and in some cases had to have protection from the Conservatives. The colored people were afraid to vote the Democratic ticket.

members of which voted the Democratic ticket. Under the circumstances, be thought it was heroic for colored men to vote the Democratic-ticket. Had not coerced any of his hands to vote for the Democrats.

colored, is a resident of Concordia Parish. Has worked on the Morgan place for about eight years. J. Floyd King is now manager of that years. J. Floyd King is now manager of that plantation; was President of a Democratic Club containing thirty-five or forty members, made up of hands on the plant ation. Voted the Democratic ticket because he wanted to. Heard many threats made by colored Republicans against colored Democrats; does not be lieve he would have voted the Democratic ticket on the day of election if he had not been attended by white men as a protection. No violence was done to colored Democrats.

E. C. WHITSEY

was done to colored Democrats.

E. C. WHITNEY
resides in New Orleans. Called upon James
Anderson, Supervisor of Election of East Felicians to interview him, as I learned Anderson
desired to make an expose of certain matters
regarding the election in East Felicians. Am
correspondent of the New York Heraid. Anderson
said he knew all about East Felicians, and if the
Democrats would guarantee a position he would
expose everything, and intimated that such
would be favorable to the Democratic party.
Anderson said he wanted a living, and produced inderson said be wanted a living, and produce a large envelope with a seal, directed to James Anderson, and indorsed "To be opened when Returning Board promulgate the vote." Anderson said that he was badly treated by Kellogg and party, for, as they said, having gone back on the party.

colored, of Concordia Parish, voted the Republican National ticket and Democratic State ticket. Did so partly because he had a disagreement with Senator Dave Young and because he thought the Democrats would give the State a better Government. Knows of no violence to colored Democrats, but heard a great many

of Concordia Parish, employed thirty to sixty colored people. Heard David Young (colored) in a speech say that T. B. Packard would be the next Governor; that it was no use for the Democrats to do anything; that the Republicans were in power in this State and intended to re-main so; that if not successful at the polls they main so; that if not successful at the polls they would be counted in by the Returning Board; that the Democratic magistrates had been overcome by the Returning Board heretofore, and had been sustained by bayonets, and that they would again be sustained in doing so. Heard Shelton make a speech saying he could cut off the head of any negro voting the Democratic ticket and drink his blood. Heard another colored man say the negroes had persuaded his wife to leave him because he voted the Democrafic ticket Knew of no improper influence used with ne-groes to vote the Democratic tleket. Thinks about fifteen colored men voted the Democrati ticket at his place.

knew one man who told him he wanted to vote the Democratic ticket, but was afraid of vio-

testified: Resides in the Parish of West Feliciana. Did nothing to prevent the organization of the Republicans in the parish. Over 1,000 negroes in the Democratic clubs voted the Democratic ticket. They were enthusiastic, and acted voluntarily. The relations between the colored people and white people was conciliatory. He provided the colored people that if tory. He promised the colored people that the Democrats were successful in the contest and did not carry out their promises, he would join the Republicans in the next campaign with the negroes against the Democrats. An effort was made to kill him and his partner, Mr. Fisher. They were shot at one night. The candidate for Sheriff (West) was killed a few nights before the election. Some colored men didn't want it known they voted the Democratic ticket. They especially didn't want their wives to know it; thinks more negroes would have voted Democratic ticket if they had been left entirely free of improper influences. The negroes take more interest in the schools than any other question. Almost every man in the parish, colored or white, goes armed.

JUDGE KENNARD 2,000 colored men were present. After making one speech in Concordia, was waited upon by colored men, some of them Republicans, who

one speech in Concordia, was waited upon by colored men, some of them Republicans, who requested him to deliver another address. Weber, Supervisor of Registration, told witness he was satisfied the election was fair and free in the parish. Every effort was made by the Democrats, as a policy distinctly avowed from the start, to secure a fair and peaceable election throughout the State. In parishes where there was large negro majority, they evinced considerable trepidation in voting the Democratic ticket. Believed they feared violence.

Cross-examined: At the last election the Democrats carried West Feliciana by about 500 majority. It was carried by the Republicans by 800 in 1874. There were clubs in the parish called Regulators, who were organized to stop petty pilfering. They punished thieves by thrashing. Did not know any members of such clubs. Think their organization ceased after the organization of the political clubs. There was no collision in the parish except, the assassination of West, Democratic condidate for Sheriff, seven or eight miles from Bayou Sara, on his way to a political meeting.

on his way to a political meeting.

SUB-COMMITTEES.

The House Sub-Committee for Baton Rouge and adjacent parishes left for Baton Rouge today. Sub-committees for Shreveport and Monroe leave to-morrow.

Gov Wells stated in conversation this greater.

Gov. Wells stated in conversation this evening that he should decline to answer the question as to the reasons for throwing out the votes of any

At the meeting of the Senate Committee today it was urged by the Democratic members
that a copy should be procured not only of the
Supervisors' tabulated statement but also of the
returns made by the Commissioner of Election
to Supervisors in code that Supervisors' tabulated statement but also of the returns made by the Commissioner of Election to Supervisors, in order that it might be clearly seen what polls had been thrown out by the Board. Gov. Wells, President of the Board, was dalled on to give some information on the subject. He said he would furnish the Committee with the required statement of votes polled, and of the votes excluded, but as the Board was busy preparing a report to the Legislature, the clerks would not have time to make the copies. The Chairman said that the six stenographers of the Committee would do the work. The Committee then adjourned until Tuesday at 11 a. m. Witnesses have been summoned to testify in the case of East Baton Rouge.

The work of the Senate Committee will be MEGESSARILY SLOW at first, as the object of the Committee is to obtain from the Beturning Board the aggregate vote of the State as returned by the Supervisors of the different parishes; secondly, the votes of the parishes rejected by the Board, and also the vote of the Precincts in the several parishes which were rejected. It is doubtful if the Committee will be subdivided, as was done by the House Committee, as a large number of witnesses are already here to testify before the Committee and others are on the way to the city.

The Committee hope to finish work by the

The Committee hope to finish work by the 15th of January, but it is hardly probable that it can be done by that time. Thus far the House Committee has examined

TALLAHASSEE, Dec. 18.—The Congressional Committee has been at work to-day. The Senate Committee will not go to Jackson County, but will await witnesses here. Senator Sargent called the Committee together to-day. Reporters and the public were denied admission, the Sargent-at-Arms saying he had orders to admit no one. Cards to the Chairman were returned with the statement that the session would be secret. The day was consumed in ex-

ing Board. Judge Cocke is summ pear before the Committee. The House Committee had before negroes whose names were on the poll-list at Richardson's Precinct in Leon County as having Richardson's Precinct in Leon County as having voted there, who swore that they did not vote there, and were not at the precinct all day. There were votes in the ballot-box to accord with their names. The Committee will summon other witnesses to-morrow.

The introduction of colored witnesses to-day, and their testimony, created quite a sensation.

The Supreme Court continued its session to-day for the hearing of the argument in the mandamus. The argument will be concluded to-morrow, and the decision announced prob-ably Wednesday.

bly Wednesday. Gen. Lew Wallace arrived to-night.

Gen. Lew Wallace arrived to-night.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The Times' special from Tallahassee says the counsel for the Board of Canvaseers filed to-day their amended answer to the alternative writ of mandamus, and the matter has been the subject of argument before the Supreme Court during the entire day. The amended answer sets forth the grounds upon which the Board rejected or added votes, or otherwise went saide from the face of the returns. Counsel for the Democrats demurred to the answer, with which demurrer Judge Emmons joined issue. The Democrats concluded their argument in support of their demurrer to-day, and counsel for the Court to-morrow.

The Thidden Consumersional committees is still at work, but it is simply frittering away its time, for it has accomplished nothing. It will find it a difficult job to make out a case for

its time, for it has accomplished nothing. It will find it a difficult job to make out a case for Tilden in the light of the proceedings of the past week. The fact is, that the frauds have all been confined to the Democratic party, and the Committee, by this time, cannot but be aware of this state of affairs. The Committee will leave for Jacksonville on Wednes-

The Senate Committee commenced work this morning in the office of the Adjutant-General, which has been placed at their disposal. The Secretary of State has been called upon by it for all the testimony which was produced before the Canvassing Board, and a corps of clerks is at work copying it. The Committee sat with closed doors to-day. The State Canvassers were before it.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

TALE OF COMPROMISE.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 18,—Another unsuccessful ballot for United States Senator was taken in the Democratic House to-day. Everything quiet.

The House and Senatorial Committees are

working actively but quietly.

There are rumors of compromise between the Republicans and Democrats favorable to the

THE HOLIDAY ADJOURNMENT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The Times' special from NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The Times' special from Columbia, S. C., says the resolution that passed the Lower House several days ago for an adjournment eine die of the Legislature on the 22d inst. will be amended by the Senate, and concurred in by the Assembly, so as to take a recess from Friday next to the same day in February. Owing to political disturbances here, State officers and heads of departments have been unable to make up their percents so as to enable Gov. Chamberneeds of departments have been unable to make up their reports so as to enable Gov. Chamberlain to prepare his annual message to the Legislature in time for the contemplated adjournments. It is said that during the recess of the regular Legislature, writs will be

ISSUED BY WADE HAMPTON for new elections to fill vacancies so as to provide him with a Senate, but it is certain that a portion at least of the Democratic Senators will refuse to leave their seats in the carpler Legis-

Nothing was done in Hampton's Asset beyond taking another ballot for United States Senator and the appointment of a Committee to Senator and the appointment of a Committee to draft a memorial to Congress relative to the political complications in this State.

The Senate Investigating Committee con-tinued taking testimony to-day relative to the

Hamburg massacre, and other outrages preceding the Presidential election. It is said to have

The House Committee has decided to split up into three subdivisions, two of which are to go to Charleston to-morrow night, and the third is to remain here. The Democrats on the Committee have abandoned all further attempt to CHANGE THE ELECTORAL VOTE

of the State, and are now worker to go the State, and are now worker.

A resolution instructing the Ji to report an amendment to the bidding the payment of was classons was adopted, —150 to 63. The nays are as follows:

Annex of the Most of the Jine of the Jine of the State, and are now worker.

A resolution instructing the Ji to report an amendment to the bidding the payment of was classons was adopted, —150 to 63. The nays are as follows:

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A nave of the Most of the Committee have abandoned all further attempt to go and the class of the committee have abandoned all further attempt to go and the class of the class of the committee have abandoned all further attempt to go and the class of the class of

of the State, and are now going henting for those mythical persons known as intimidators of Democratic negroes. The Democrats here have told them that down in Beaufort there have told them that down in Beaufort there were several negroes who were dying to vote the Democratic ticket, but their wives would not let them, and the Committee are on the war-path for these intolerant spouses. The Committee are bound to do something, and if they cannot show that Tilden carried South Carolina, they hope to prove that he would have got at least a few colored votes had the Democratic negroes, like their candidate, remained bachelors. The Committee to-day took testimony introduced by Republicans showing why no regular return was made from Robbins' Precinct, Barnwell County, which polled over 1,800 Republican majority, and which was not counted by the State Canvassing Board. It was proved that the building where Board. It was proved that the building where the poll was held was

and the voting broken up. One of the bullets grazed the head of one of the managers. It was shown why no poll was held at Canaan Fair-Precinct, in the same county. One of the managers, David Mixon, on going to Blockville to get the ballot-box, found the following anonymous letter:

mons letter:
To Mr. David Mixon: You had better not go to the voting precinct of Canaan's Fair, as we have heard that there would be no soldiers there, and heard that there would be no soldiers there, and we intend to carry that box or kill you and the other man. So, as a friend, I warn you to stay away from there. Take heed to what I say. Your friend,

A similar condition of things was proved to exist at Millet's Precinct. The managers state that the leaders engaged in intimidation and violence in that precinct were from Georgia.

Violence in that precinct were from Georgia.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The following correspondence passed between Hampton and Gov. Chamberlain to-day:

ROOMS OF THE EXECUTIVE DEFARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S.C., Dec. 18.—To D. R. Chamberlain, Esq.—Sir: Having been legally elected and duly insugurated Governor of South Carolina, I call upon you to deliver forthwith into my possession the great seal of the State, the State-House, offices. appurtenances, etc. Very respectfully your obedient servant,

(Signed)

WADE HAMPTON,

GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

(Signed) WADE HARTON,
Governor of South Carolina. ROOMS OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 18.—To Wade Hampton, Etc.—
DEAR SIR: Your note demanding the seal of the State, offices, appurtenances, etc., received. Being the legally elected and duly qualified Governor of this State, I see no reason why your demand should be complied with.

(Signed)

D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, Governor of South Carolina.

WASRINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—In the morning hour, Mr. Edmunds called up the resolution submitted by him on Friday last, referring the message of the House of Representatives in regard to devising means to count and declare the Electoral vote to a select committee of seven Senators, to act with the Committee appointed by the House, and it was agreed to by a unanimous vote, without discussion. The Chair was authorized to appoint the Special Committee.

ANOTREE CURE.

Mr. Wright introduced a bill to establish a court for the trial of contested elections in the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States, and at his request it was ordered printed and to lie on the table. In introducing the bill, Mr. Wright said that he had prepared it without consultation with any one, but he was not committed to its terms, and would be CONGRESS.

glad to have suggestions from other Senators. He believed that a law could be passed to settle all our present difficulties. He relied upon the common sense of the people of this country, and he believed that the patriotic love of legal methods would prevail.

Mr.: Cameron, of Pennsylvania, submitted a resolution providing that when the two Houses of

would prevail.

Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, submitted a resolution providing that when the two Houses of Congress adjourn on Friday next it be to meet on Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1977. Ordered printed and to like on the table.

THE PRESIDENT'S SALARY.

Mr. Wright called up the message of the President, sent to the Senate at the last session, veloing the bill reducing the President's salary from 350,000 to \$25,000 per annum, and the question neing. "Shall the bill pass notwithstanding the objections of the President thereto?" a discussion followed, and the Senate refused to pass the bill over the veto by a vote of yeas, 25; nays, 19,—not two-thirds voting in the affirmative.

Following is the vote:



Bouwell. Ingalia, Withers—12.
Burnsida.

OREGON.

At the expiration of the morning hour, consideration was resamed of the resolution of Mr. Mitchell, authorizing an investigation in regard to the appointment of Preedential Electors in Oregon, and Mr. Key made a folia speech.

Mr. Key made a folia speech.

Mr. Key made a folia speech.

Mr. Key said he did not question the motives of the Governor of Oregon. Had he (Key) been in his place he would have held that there was a vacancy on account of the ineligibility of. Watts, and would then have filled that vacancy so as to carry out the wishes of the majority of the people. He then referred to the condition of affairs in South Carolina, Florida, and Louisiana, and argued that the will of the majority in those States had been reversed by action of the Senator from Ohio. Mr. Shevman, to the effect that the decision of the Louisiana Returning Board was supreme and must be respected by the Senate the same as a decision of the Board was supreme in Louisiana Returning Board was supreme in Louisiana the decision of that Board was supreme in Louisiana the decision of Grover must be supreme in Corgon. He (Key) did not admit that these decisions were final, and argued that Congress had the right to go behind them.

He then referred to the case of Eliza Pinksion, in Louisiana, and denied that any white men were engaged in the outrages upon her. He could assure his friend from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) that there was not such a large number of savages among the white people of the South as the tostimony before the Louisiana Returning Board would lead him to believe.

Mr. Mitchell announced that Mr. Logan desired.

believe.

Mr. Mitchell announced that Mr. Logan desired to submit some remarks upon this resolution, but was absent to-day on account of severe indisposition. The resolution was then informally late.

aside.

A message was received from the House of Representatives announcing the proceedings of that body in respect to the memory of the late Speaker Kerz. Kerr.
Mr. Morton said his colleague, McDonald, warm personal friend of Mr. Kerr, was now a sent. It would be agreeable to him and oth friends of the deceased if the message from the House be laid on the table until the return of McDonald. So ordered.

No quorum, adjourned.

Mr. Knott introduced a bill regulating proceedings in the Electoral count for President and Vice-President. Referred to the select Committee on the subject.

The resolution of inquiry into the action of Judge Bond, in South Carolina, failed for want of a two-thirds vote.

Bills were introduced to promote the education of the blind; to facilitate the negotiation of bills of lading, etc.; concerning expatriation and change of allogiance; to centening expatriation and change of allogiance; to cestablish the franking privilege; to reduce and reorganize the navy; to promote the efficiency of the Marine Hospital service; for a Commissioner on the Locust Plague.

Mr. Frye offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of six to inquire into the manner in which the election was conducted for members of Congress last November in the Sixth District of Mississippi and Fourth District of Alabama, and whether in such districts there was any intimidation of candidates or voters.

The House refused to second the previous question, and the resolution went over.

Mr. Franklin offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department to inquire into the action of the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to the engraving of internal revenue stamps being taken from the Engraving Burean of the Treasury. Adopted.

Mr. Garfield presented a telegram received by him from Mr. Hurlbut, member of the Louisians Select Committee, stating that the dispatch from the Chairman (Morrison) to the Speaker was without knowledge or consent of the Committee, which had never been consulted in the matter. Referred to the Judiciary.

Mr. Hale offered a resolution for the protection

frage.
The resolution giving rise to debate, it went over under the rule.

Mr. Banning moved to suspend the rules, and adopt a resolution calling for Gen. Sheridan's report on the removal of Gov. Wells, of Louisiana.



CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

A DULL DAY.

There was flut little of interest around Dan Cameron's war headquarters in the Palmer House yesterday. The valiant seeker after gore returned from his farm yesterday morning looking somewhat more dignified, and more of a warrior, than at any time since he commenced his "mammoth organization" which is to inaugurate Tilden and put the bold veteran in the Post-Office. That Tribung reporter agasn ran across him yesterday in Tom Shri'ey's office, in the Morrison Building, on Clark street, where Cameron's mission was like that of Noah's dove,—one of peace,—merely leaving in the hands of Shirley's unbulldozed colored clerk a missive. Dan is going to Springfield, to be there at the meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee on the 21st inst. For the information of the people of Sangamon County, it is stated that he will not bring the entire Veteran Reform Association with him, but his wonderful and eloquent voice will be raised for war.

It seems that entire harmony does not prevail in the ranks of the branch of the Veteran Reform Association recently organized on the North Side. They are opposed to Col. Baldwin and some few others, and now there is a threatened schism in those ranks. Those 204 guns are to be fired as soon as the weather moderates, and then there will be a time.

Col. Babcock concluded his labors at the Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday, and W. P. Tanquary, the Assistant Secretary, started for his home. A meeting of the Republican State Excentive Committee is to be held in a day or two to accept Col. Babcock's final report and to pass such resolutions as occasion may demand.

Ex-Gov. Thad C. Pound, of Wisconsin, who has been at the Grand Pacific Hotel for the past few day, has departed for his home. He will be a member of the next Congress, to which he has been at the Grand Pacific Hotel for the past few day, has departed for his home. He will be a member of the next Congress, to which he has been at the Grand Pacific Hotel for the past few days, has departed for his home. He

FOREIGN:

Confident Talk of a Prolongation of the Armistice,

Russian Military Preparation Progressing Very Slowly.

A General Levy of the Reserves Supposed to Have Been Decided On. Seventeen Persons Killed by a Kine-Explosion in Wales.

THE BAST.

PROBABLE PROLONGATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
BELGRADE, Dec. 18.—It is believed that the armistice will be prolonged until March 1.

ORESTE.

ATHENS, Dec. 18.—The Chamber of Deputies has passed a bill authorising a loan of 10,000,000 drachmas for extraordinary measures of military organization. THE PERLING IN MUS

London, Dec. 19—5 a. m.—The Times' special from Vienna says the remark made by the Czar to one of the Ambassadors recently, that Russis was ready to renounce occupation provided other guarantees could be found, has been officially communicated to the various Courts. This announcement receives additional importance from the fact that all accounts continue to represent that the warlike feeling in Russia is decreasing. Besides other causes tending to check enthusiasm, such as the discovery of great deficiences in military atores, the Turkish preparations have created the impression that the force already mobilized by Russia is insufficient, and it has been necessary to take measures for a general been necessary to take measures for a general levy of the reserves in South Russia. The Russian telegraphic agency, in this connection, referring to the Conference, says: "The question of guarantees is not yet completely settled, but is in a fair way to be, and probably will not further retard the full

A BENSATIONAL SPECIAL from Pera stating that Russia has abandoned from Pera stating that Russia has abandoned all intention of proposing the occupation of Bulgaria by Russian troops, and has substituted a scheme for occupation by Belgium. All the Ambassadors have approved the scheme. The Porte at present absolutely opposes it. Count Schouvaloff has gone to Brussels to confer with King Leopold.

A Vienna dispatch says the prolongation of the armstice until March, 1877, is now certain. Turkey objected to shorten the term. Russia did not oppose her, because she has only 120,000 men concentrated on the frontier, 40,000 below the intended number. This deficiency is owing to unexpected difficulties of transportation.

THE RUSSIAN PROGRAMME.

nnexpected difficulties of transportation.

THE RUSSIAN PROGRAMME.

The Russian Telegraphic Agency says Russia admits the principle of military occupation by troops of neutral States. The suggestion is made by the Agency that, if the Porte should refuse to assent to the decisions of the Powers, England should occupy the Dardenelles and Roumella, Russia occupy Bulgaria, Austria occupy Bonia and Herzegevina, and Italy occupy Epirus and Thessaly.

BULGARIAN DEMANDS:

A correspondent of the Daily News at Constantinopie telegraphs the programme of the demands for Bulgaria recently submitted to Lord Salisbury by prominent Bulgarians. The programme includes general amuesty for political offenders, self-government, complete religious equality before the law, decrease of taxation, temporary foreign occupation to disarm

ligious equality before the law, decrease of taxation, temporary foreign occupation to disarm
the Mohammedans, and the guaranteeing of reforms by the Powers.

TURKEY AND BOUMANIA.

Another Vienna correspondent reports that
Saulet Pacha has assured the representatives
that Turkey will, under no circumatances, attack
Roumania, unless first attacked by her.

ECKNESS IN THE BUSSIAN ARMY.

A Vienna correspondent save the sanitary

A Vienna correspondent says the sanitary condition of the army of Southern Russia is not satisfactory. Many soldiers are on the sick list in consequence of fatigue and exposure during long rallway-journeys. Chest-complaints are prevalent in the camps.

THIERS THINKS WAR IS CERTAIN.

That this war is surely coming seems to be be-

That this war is surely coming seems to be be-oming more certain from day to day, and the nost experienced statesman in France is of the

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Charles Brent, the Louis ville (American) forger, will be surrendered to the United States authorities to-morrow.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—A terrible colliery explosion occurred to-day in the South Wates Company's pit, near Newport. Seventeen bodies have been recovered, and many of the minera taken out alive are seriously and some fatally injured.

taken out alive are seriously and some fatally injured.

THE BREADSTUFFS TRADE.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The Mark Lane Express says: Reports of the appearance of the growing crop, both here and on the continent, are satisfactory. Some of the country markets are firm, not withstanding the increased supplies, but the Provincial trade is generally lethargic. Confidence has not been shaken, however, and holders submit to the temporary lull without endeavoring to press sales. The week's imports into London were 14,193 quarters, whereof 7,000 are from American and Atlantic ports. It is quite possible that trade will continue quiet for the next few weeks in consequence of the holidays and the indisposition of millers to accumulate stocks at the end of the year, but the present condition of the trade is healthy. The rate of importation is certainly below the country's estimated requirements. California supplies are still in the distance, and the long-pending question of peace or war in the East is still undetermined. These render the present period a critical one in the grain trade. Feeding stuff improved somewhat during the week, and mainly in consequence of increased imports, and in make considerable transactions occurred in the latter for future delivery. The chief feature of the floating cargo trade has been the arrival at calling ports of several steamers laden with Ghirka wheat, which sold rather low. There has been also some reaction in recent extensive business in California wheat afloat.

GERMANY.
THE JUDICIAL LAWS.

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—One hundred and fifty members of the National, Liberal, and Independent Conservative parties in the German Parliament have signed a compromise on the judicial laws. It is proposed to bring the laws into operation in October, 1879, instead of 1880.

ALLIANCE BETWEEN GERMANY AND SPAIN.

A special dispatch from the Heras correspondent in Paris says that considerable indignation has been created there by the announcement that an alliance has been formed between Germany and Spain. The French Minister to Spain, M. Chaudordy, has gone to Canstantinople to represent France at the Conference on the Eastern question, and indignant Parisian newspapers claim that the negotiation of an alliance in his absence from Madrid was very sharp practice.

A SEVERE DISPATCH VAON BISMARCK.

Much irritation has also been caused in Paris by a dispatch from Prince Bismarck, in which he severely censures the French Government on account of the wrong done to German commerce by the French export duties on iron. This action of the German Chancellor, coupled with the amnouncement of the treaty with Spain, is regarded as an evidence of uniriendly feelings on his part and of a desire, perhaps, to test just how far he might push France without provoking resistance, so that he may know exactly what he may expect in the event of war in the East.

DENMARK.

this agitation commenced) and provide for the State expenses by means of provisional grants under his signature in Council. The Radicals urge resistance to the collection of taxes, if necessary, by force. The situation is most critical.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 18.—A collision took place to-day on the railway between Aix and Chatillon. Eight were killed and afteen injured. ROME.

ROME, Dec. 18.—At the Consistory held in the Vatican to-day, the Rev. John Spalding, of Louisville, was appointed Bishop of the net From One to Twenty Minutes

THE RAILROADS.

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND. CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND.

Special Disputch to The Pribuna.

WARHINOTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—In the case of Andrew L. Bell vs. the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, levolving the title to certain lands of the Des Moines District, in the State of Iowa, within the fifteen-mile limit of the original ro rie of the Mississippl & Missouri (now Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific) Railroad Company, as established under the grant to the State of Iowa made by act of Congress of May 15. 1874, and outside of the twenty-mile limits

is, 1856, and outside of the twenty-mile limits of the modified route of said road authorized by the act of the 23d of June, 1864, and which were withdrawn from settlement in 1850, and since restored by order of the Interior Department, the Secretary has made a decision.

Mr. Bell has made valuable improvements on the lands in question and lived there four years, and chims the right to enter the same as a homestead, but with notice that they were claimed by the above-named Kallroad Company under the grants above referred to. Mr. Bell filed an application with the local officers on the 23d of September, 1874, to enter the lands as a homestead, alleging his right was protected by the act of Jan. 21, 1873. His application was refused, on the ground that the lands were certified to the State of Iowa to aid in the construction of the Mississippi & Missouri Railroad and that certification had never been removed. The Secretary quotes the language of the act of Jan. 21, 1873, and says that the only question presented in this case is whether the title to the tracts in question was in the United States at the date of its passage, subject to the disposal of Congress. The Commissioner of the Land Office held that it was, and directed that Mr. Bell be permitted to enter the same as a homestead. The Railroad Company appealed, alleging that the sitle rested in it as the date of the passage of the skid act, and that its rights were not affected thereby. The Secretary proceeds to examine the several acts of Congress and of the Legislature of the States at the fate that it was defeasible; but it was ittle, and states that it was defeasible; but it was a title, nevertheless, which the Company could be divested of only by a Corleture declared for a breach of the company could be divested of only by a Corleture declared for a breach of the company was lost by the act of Congress of June 2, 1864, and the acts of the Company that he title to the lands granted by the original act outside of the twenty-mile limits of the new location,

persons acquired through said Company; and the language used shows that such was not the intention, and that the grant by the act of 1804 was an enlargement of its former grant, rather than a substitution of other lands for it or any portion of it. He therefore, for the above reasons, and for others which he refers to, reverses the decision of the Commissioner, and affirms that of the local officers. PASSENGER RATES.

Contrary to general expectations, no advance in the passenger rates from this city to the East was announced yesterday. There is now a probability that the expected advance will not be made for some days. This is caused by the fact that there is a little fight going on between Commodore Vanderbilt, of the Eric Railroad, in regard to local passenger traffic between New York City and Buffalo. The Eric Railroad is selling tickets from Buffalo to New York, and vice vorsa, for \$5, and the New York Central for \$7. The difficulty between these two lines could not be settled at the late conferences, and several meetings will probably have to be held before all the obstacles to a peaceable adjustment can be removed. Before the rates between Buffalo and New York are adjusted no advance in through rates can be made. It is the intention to make the rate between here and Buffalo is \$10. The old rate was \$14. Now if the \$14 even were retrained to, which, however, is \$2 more than should be asked, it would make, with the \$5 rate of the Eric from Buffalo to New York added, the through rate but \$19, \$1 less than it is the intention to fix the through price from Chicago to New York. The railroad managers in this city are very anxious that an advance should be made at once, but as long as the fight between Vanderbilt and Jewett remains unsettled they are powerless to take any steps whatever, and therefore people will have a chance to go East at the prevaling figures for a while longer. PASSENGER RATES.

NEW YORK SUIT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—A suit has been commenced in the Supreme Court by the Rogers Locomotive and Machine Works, of Paterson, Locomotive and Machine Works, of Paterson, N. J., against the St. Louis, Iron Momntain & Southern Railroad Company, to recover \$47,350, the price of nine locomotives. A contract was made in 1873, at which time the defendants were consolidated with the Cairo & Fulton Company under the name of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad. The defense is, that the locomotives were ordered for the Cairo & Fulton Company, and that the defendants were not liable.

ILLINOIS MIDLAND.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 18.—Mr. Herrey, President of the Illinois Midland Rallway, is working up a new route from Paris, Ill., to Cincinnati, O. It will be an extension of the Midland from Paris, through Brazil (Clay County), Martinsville (Morgan County), Edinburg, and Greensburg, thence to Clucinnati, connecting with the Baltimore & Ohio Road, under the name of the Cincinnati, Indians & Illinois Midland. This road has already been surveyed from Paris to Brazil.

THE GILMAN BOAD.

Special Dispute to The Tribune.

Springerial The Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Railroad have under active consideration a project to extend the line to Litchfield, Montgomery County, there connecting with the St. Louis branch of the Toledo, Wabash & Western. This would supply Springfield with another outlet to St. Louis. The proposition is to build the extension early in the spring. IN MEMORIAM.

MILWAUKER, Wis., Dec. 18.—At a meeting of the Bar to-day, resolutions of respect to the memory of Judge Hubbell were adopted. Speeches were made by Mayor Butler, Sam J. Howard, Commissioner Bloodgood, D. H. Johnson, and others.

If you want to see and appreciate the very acme of innocent surprise, turn reporter, and call on a railroad agent to get the particulars of a smash-up on his line.

RADWAY'S REMEDIES. RADWAYS

NOT ONE HOUR

After Reading this Advertisament News

READY

Cure for Every Pair

Only Pain Remedy

WILL

Afford Instant Ess

or the Blader, Inflamma Jowels, Mumps, Congests Lungs, Sore Throat, D Breathing, Pulpitude the Heart, Hysteric Croup, Diphtheris, Cat. Influenza, Headachd, Too Chills, Chillblains, and

FEVER and AGU

DR. RADWAY'S

REGULATING PILL

Of ten years' growth onred by

DR. RADWAY'S REMEDIES

I have had an Ovarian Tamer is and Bevrels for Ten Yes Ann Annow, Dec. 27, 1875.—Dr. B others may be benefited. I make this six I have had no versa Tumor in the ovels for ten years. I tried the best pluy place without any benefit. It was gow piddity that I could not have lived no friend of mine induced me to try Radwig I had not much faith a them, but said deliberation, I tried them.

I purchased six bottles of the Resolven the Pilin and two bottles of the Bellet without any apparent benefit. I deserm vere. I used twelve more bottles of the

RELIEF

RADWAY'S

... Evils of Hasty Leg Mr. Reed on Amendment

Murry Nelson iniment of Committees to

CITY AND COL

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County Members of the

A Conference Regardi

Mr. Shorey States the Cas

The Back Taxes and flow to

esterday afternoon for the parent the subject of legislative arly in the matter of taxation larly in the matter of taxation.

Among the gentlemen present
John C. Hainea, M. W. Robinso
D. M. Bash, F. H. Riddle,
Représentatives C. G. Easton,
Sol Hopkins, J. W. E. Thon
Smith, Second District; P. J. Hi
trict; George W. Reed, E. B. S.
District; M. J. Dunne, John
Kiolbassa, Fifth District; Euge
Sexton, Sixth District; John H.
District; with Messra D. L. Sho
A. L. Belknap, Marahall Field, (
Murry Nelson, Thomas F. With
Derickson, of the Citizens' Aus
The meeting was called to or
Crane, Vice-President of the Ausbasses of the President, Mr.
Mr. Crane stated that the object
was to secure the co-operation of
tith the Citizens' Association is
tive reforms. He then called of
make a fuller statement of undertaken.

thought the meating an important of it was followed up it portant and desirable results there had been defects to the the past. "The general rev State," said he, "is pretty was not tolerable age. wanted to take the city of CI very serious embarrassments.
matter is properly brought to the other Representatives and ferent sections of the State, once that there is no occasion tween their Representatives whatever our Representatives to do under the council of the State of

Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofais, Giandular Bestlers, Backing Dry Oough Cancerous Affections, Sphillist Compiaints, Bleeding of the Lung, Dyapotal, Water Brash, Tie Dolareus, White Swelling, Tumon, Dierr, Skin and Hip Diseases, Mercurial Diseases, Formation Diseases, Formation Diseases, Formation Compiaints, Gout, Dropey, Rickets, Salt theum, Brozelitts, Consumption, Kidney, Bladder, Liver Compiaints, etc. PRICE, 81 PER BUTTLE. DR. RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren-st., N. Y.

DR. RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent,

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIE

For the cure of all Chronic Discuss, and Syphilitic, Hereditary or Contagious, seated in the Lungs or Stomach, Ski Bones, Flesh or Nerves, Corrapting & Solids and Vittating the Finite.

Forst Pains in **Twenty Minutes** NE HOUR

a Advertisement Need AY'S DY RELIEF

Every Pain ret and is the n Remedy

TWENTY MINUTES. II.I.

stant Ease. ne Kidneys, Information of the information of the Throat, Dimeult Palpitation of the Throat, Dimeult Palpitation of the Hysteries, theria, Oatarrh, idache, Toothachs, unstem, Cold Chillie, idains, and Frost Bites.

and AGUE for fifty cents. There is not a round that will cure fever and rous, billious, scarlet, typhoid.

DWAY'S

ripation. Contiveness. Indiges-ness, Billous Fever, Inflatuma-s, and all Derangements of the ranted to effect a positive cure. sining no mercury, mineral, or ive Organs:
Pitea, Pulliness of the Brood In
Fitea, Pulliness of the Brood In
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in before the Sight, Fever and
Politiciancy of Perspiration, YeiEyes, Pains in the Side, Chost,
imnes of Heat, Burning in the TAT'S PILLS will free the sys-

growth oured by

Y'S REMEDIES. rien Temor in the Ovaries is for Ten Years.

7. 1873.—Dr. Rapway: The I make this statement: Tumor in the ovaries and powed the best physicians of this Tumor in the ovaries and owe of the best physicians of this it, it was growing at such rate have lived much linder. I meet try Radway's Remedies at them, but shasly, after smuch of the Resolvent for boxes of let of the Neiler. I used these sheets. I descrimined to persone bottles of the Resolvent for boxes of the fills. Before they may sive pounds, was sore the fills. Before they may sive pounds at the letter of the Resolvent, wo say the fills and the second six is not the sort fills. Before they at line lost forty-five pounds, a locate of fill. He desolvent, six and the second fills and my heart is full of gratitude my down addiction. To you, sir dictine, I feel deeply indexted, has be as much of a blessing to me. The Resolvent of the second line in the second l to me. MRS. E. C. RIBBINS.
skes the above certificate. In the
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BENJ. D. COCKER.
MARY DOCKER.
MARY B. POND.
E. B. POND. PICK BESSE ADWAY'S lian Resolvent, BLOOD PURIFIER,

Scrotula, Glandular Swellings, Serotula, Glandular Swellings, Dyspepsia, Heer Vatte Swellings, Tumoes, Dieers, S. Mercurial Diseases, Fomale psy, Rickets, Salt Rheum, Brour Richner, Blander, Liver Comst PER BOTTLE.

CO., 32 Warren-st, N. Y.

nlse and True."

A Conference Regarding the Legislation They Need.

CITY AND COUNTY.

Mr. Shorey States the Case to the Cook County Members of the Legislature.

The Back Taxes and flow to Collect Them ... Evils of Hasty Legislation.

Mr. Reed on Amendments in Oriminal Jurisprudence—Remarks by Murry Nelson.

plaiment of Committees to Confer with Other Committees and Submit Reports.

A conference of the members-elect to the Leg-islature and the Citizens' Association was held resterday afternoon for the purpose of talking over the subject of legislative reforms, particu-larly in the matter of taxation.

larly in the matter of taxation.

Among the gentlemen present were Senators
John C. Haines, M. W. Robinson, Miles Kehoe,
D. M. Bash, F. H. Riddle, M. Delancy;
Representatives C. G. Easton, First District;
Sol Hopkins, J. W. E. Thomas, Joseph E.
Smith, Second District; P. J. Hickey, Third District; George W. Reed, E. B. Sherman, Fourth
District; M. J. Dunne, John A. Roche, Peter
Kiolbasss, Fifth District; Eugene Sittig, H. O.
Serton, Sixth District; John H. Kedzie, Seventh
District; with Messrs. D. L. Shorey, R. J. Crane,
A. L. Belknap, Marshall Field, Charles H. Reed,
Murry Nelsou, Thomas F. Withrow, and R. P.
Derickson, of the Citizens' Association.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. R. T.

Dericason, of the Citizens' Association.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. R. T.

Crane, Vice-President of the Association, in the
absence of the President, Mr. Murry Nelson.

Mr. Crane stated that the object of the meeting in to secure the co-operation of the meeting was to secure the co-operation of those present with the Citizens' Association in certain legislative reforms. He then called on Mr. Shorey to make a fuller statement of what was to be

thought the meeting an important one, and said that if it was followed up it would lead to imthat if it was followed up it would lead to important and desirable results. Everybody knew there had been defects in the legislative work of the past. "The general revenue system of the State," said he, "is pretty well settled, and has worked with tolerable accuracy, so that the revenues have ordinarily been collected over the State with certainty and efficiency. The questions which will come before our Representatives and Senators are such questions in relation to the revenue as perhaps will not excite the attention of legislation required must be such as is specially wanted to take the city of Chicago out of its very serious embarrassements. Of course if that matter is properly brought to the attention of the other Representatives and Senators in different sections of the State, they will see at one that there is no occasion for collision between their Representatives and ours; that tween their Representatives and ours; that whatever our Representatives and Senators de-cide to do under the counsel of our citizens, to

whatever our representatives and Senators decide to do under the counsel of our citizens, to relieve us from our embarrassments, will be estirely censistent, with the interests of the rest of the State. I say this for this reason: it is well known to everybody that the Representatives of all metropolitan cities find themselves in a Legishture the objects of suspicion to a certain extent. There is a certain feeling of rivalry and jealousy which they have to encounter. If this matter is fairly considered and presented, and shown to be a matter that will not be in the the way, or will not excite the rivalry and jealousy of, Representatives from other sections of the State,—being questions that would not in the main concern other sections of the State,—if think they and our Representatives, acting in fair concert through the entire session, and giving their minds to these important matters, sided by such advice as they can get from our citizens in Chicago, will be able to accomplish the desired results. I think we shall all agree that by far the most important thing pressing upon the attention of the Legislature during the next session will be to procure by legislation some authority by which the vast amount of

the next session will be to procure by legislation some authority by which the vast amount of BACE TAXES DUE THE CITY of Chicago from the years 1871, 1872, and down to the present time, inclusive, may be legally collected. It is well known that the legislation under which these taxes were levied, and under which the assessments were made, has been decired by the Supreme Court unconstitutional. I can say, I think, as a lawyer, to these Representatives, some of whom are iswyers, that no more difficult problem can engage your attention than to frame a law that will meet all the difficulties of the situation, and at the same time no law that you can give your attention to would be of such immense value to the City of Chicago as a law that would enable the city to collect all its back revenues. There is a feeling all through the community of the deepest sense of injustice, that one-half or three-fourths of our property-owners shall be obliged year after year, as they have for the last five or six years, to carry the burdens of the entire community, and nobody will be satisfied until the injustice is remedied and the evil removed,—until the burdens of taxation shall be divided equally upon the whole property of the State. The difficulties that we have got into in relation to our revenue system in the City of Chicago have largely been due to the inattention to the subject itself. For the last ten years the City of Chicago has desired an amendment to its charter, but it has seemed to be to act with the greatest lack of consideration, and the greatest lack of onesideration, and the prevance send him down to the large of the state of the city and request him to draw a

My own impression is, that a bill may be drawn to meet all the requirements of the Constitution of the State

RE-LEVYING THE TAXES UNCOLLECTED for the last five or six years upon assessments which, in fact, have been legally made. Of coarse, all the lawyers in the room will understand that the basis of any tax must be the valuation or assessment. Now, in these years wherein our taxes have been declared unconstitutional and void, from the assessment to the levy and the collection, and through all its steps, there has been, in fact, a valid assessment of the property of the City of Chicago. That is, under Bill 300 there was an assessment made by the officers of the city in these years. That assessment the Supreme Course, on us falls the loss. Now, in the same year there was a valid assessment of all the property in the City of Chicago, made by the county officials, and I suppose no solution of this difficult question can be had without going back to that assessment as a foundation. There will be very many nice questions that will be raised,—whether, for instance, you shall levy this new fax or this back-tax only unon delinquent property or upon the whole property. giving an offset to those who have voluntarily haid the taxes upon the assessment. It is my impression that the true way is to make the levy only upon the property delinquent. I think that will meet even the requirements of our Constitution—which requires countily in taxition—because that will work out the whole problem of equality. If those who have paid voluntarily the taxes under the void assessment are accused from paying any more taxes for that year upon the property, and only a tax that has not been collected shall be leved upon the land, it seems to me that will neet the tract requirements of the Constitution and the courts. I think I have said enough to the distant the difficult questions that will be before our Senators and Representatives, and I leave it to others, if you think well, to carry out these suggestions further."

MR. REED

MG be sh

delegation would receive their hearty co-operation.

Miles Kehoe asked Mr. Reed if he didn't
think it would be a good thing to increase the
number of Judges in the Chicago Courts in
order to clear the dockets, and keep them from
becoming crowded.

Mr. Reed said he considered it very desirable,
and almost a matter of necessity, in order to
secure the rights of litigants, but whether it
could be done or not he didn't know. Mr.
Marshali Field had just' suggested to him that a
law had better be enacted to make less litigation [laughter], but as people had always been
ready to go into court, and as there seemed no
abatement to this popular predilection, he supposed it would go on to the end of time, and
they might as well prepare to endure it.

Miles Kehoe suggested that the Committee
consider the amendment as necessary. He
thought there would be more of dignity in the
courts if they were made courts of original
jurisdiction.

Miles Kehoe sugrested that the Committee consider the amendment as necessary. He thought there would be more of dignity in the courts if they were made courts of original jurisdiction.

Senator Robinson asked what progress was being made on the Revenue bill in Mr. Anthony's hands.

Mr. Shorey replied that Mr. Anthony and his assistants were busily engaged on it, and that it was rapidly assuming shape.

Mr. Shorey replied that Mr. Anthony and his assistants were busily engaged on it, and that it was rapidly assuming shape.

Mr. Shorey replied that Mr. Anthony and his assistants were busily engaged on it, and that it was rapidly assuming shape.

Mr. Shorey replied that what has been in the minds of the Citizens' Association, so far as I can state it in a few words, in regard to this meeting. The ground was, I judge, pretty well covered, from the remarks of Mr. Reed. One idea is this: That we wanted to impress upon the minds of the delegates elect that the Citizens' Association is a non-partisan only. The mietake is frequently made of confounding this Association with the Municipal Reform Club, or some other political organization. This is entirely non-partisan, contains Republicans and Democrate alike, and members of all parties, and we are simply interested in bringing about an economical administration of the government and the collection of the government and the collection of the dates, and it occurred to us that, insamuch as we had given these questions general study, possibly we could slid the delegates to the Legislature, without any desire on the part of the Association to dictate in any way or to lead in any way, but rather to follow. This meeting was etting as tender you these rooms, and such services in clerks, etc., as we can afford you, and such information as we have or can collect that would interest residents of this city or county, and I hope before the meeting breaks up you will make some provision for other meetings for the feiter accomplishment of this parties of legislation are suggested. The

MR. SOL HOPKINS
said it was a difficult matter to draft this bill.
He thought a revenue law could be made by
which personal property would be exempt, and
he considered that the only remedy for delinquency. He would have a system of license by
which business men would pay their taxes, and
the revenues would be derived from taxing real
estate.

the revenues would be derived from taxing real estate.

Mr. Dunne was in favor of a new revenue law, no patching up of the old one for him. He would have personal property exempted, and allow the Collector to distrain or levy on personal property for any unpaid tax on real estate. There was a great necessity that the State, city, and county should have their revenue, and he considered this plan perfectly just and equitable. The Association would do a great deal of good by framing an adequate law on this subject.

CREATING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Kedzie offered the following:

Resolved. That a committee of five he appointed.

Resolved. That a committee of the Citizena' Association and a committee to be invited from the Commen Council for the purpose of augusting legislation in view of our present position.

Mr. Dunne wanted the Committee to embrace representatives from the Bar Association. The suggestion was adopted, and the following Committee of the delegates was appointed! Messra Kedzie, Delaney, Smith, Sherman, and Dunne.

Mr. Haines moved that the Committee confine their action to that most important subject—the revenue. It would be only a short time before the Legislature assembled, and this subject should receive the entire attention of the Committee.

Mr. Smith moved, as an amendment, that the Committee confine their attention to legislation affecting the interests of Cook County and the City of Chicago only.

Mr. Sherman said that there were other portions of the State just as anxious to remedy the evils of legislation as Cook County, and he looked for hearty co-operation in this matter.

Mr. Haines were co-operation in this matter.

Mr. Haines also were considered as preparatory, and as looking to a final compromise. What Chicago wanted would perhaps be just what the remainder of the Legislature would seessarily swallow the recommendations of the Committee. Their action must be considered as preparatory, and as looking to a final compromise. What Chicago wanted would perhaps be just what the remainder of the State did not want, and therefore all that could be hoped for was something in the nature of a compromise. For some reason or other Cook County was regarded with suspicion in the Legislature, and probably all that could be accomplished was a compromise. There should be concentration of effort. It was about all the Committee could do before the Legislature met to put their views on the subject of revenue in practicable shape.

Mr. Smith observed that if these committees went earnestly to work, the country members would see that they were not legislating for anything except what was imperatively demanded by the interests

THE COUNTY BOARD.

Election of Officers and Employes for the Ensuing Year.

Report of the County Physician-An Enormous Quantity of Bills.

The regular weekly meeting of the County Board was held yesterday afternoon, all the members present. The attendance of lobbyists and place-hunters was very large, crowding the

COMMUNICATIONS.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A number of communications and petitions were read asking appointments under the County Government, all of which were referred.

A communication was read from the County Treasurer asking that certain changes be made in the arrangement of his office. Referred.

An order was read from Judge Gary asking for the appointment of three additional Deputy-Sheriffs, two balliffs for the Criminal Court, and one office-boy for the Sheriff's office. Referred to the Committees on Finance and Jail and Jail Accounts.

one office-boy for the Sheriff's office. Referred to the Committees on Finance and Jail and Jail Accounts.

A communication was read from the Hospital Warden asking that the watchmen of that institution be uniformed. Referred.

The final report of James Stewart, Recorder, was submitted and referred. It showed that the receipts had been \$50,974.76, and the dishursements \$44,719.36, leaving a balance in his hands of \$6,255.57.

The bill of Sheriff Agnew for dieting prisoners for the last quarter, ending Dec. 4, amounting to \$6,076.70, was read and referred.

THE COUNTY PHYSICIAN.

The County Physician's annual report was read and referred. It showed that during the year 143 post-mortem examinations had been held: that 393 examinations of insane persons had been had, of which 220 had been adjudged mane and sent to the County Insane Asylum. After exhibiting the nationality of the unfortunates, the report concludes as follows:

In reviewing the affairs pertaining to my office for the past year, it shall be my province to note only some of the important causes which have led to the facts herein contained, and to recommend such measures as my experience during the past year convinces me are not only practicable, but necessary. To the casual observer the number of persons whose cases the county has been obliged to take cognizance through the medical official, for insanity, might eeem surprisingly large. This is owing to a variety of causes. A considerable number of those recorded were without near relatives or friends, and who were, considerable number of those recorded were without near relatives or friends, and who were, considerable number of those recorded were without near relatives or friends, and who were, considerable number of those recorded were without near relatives or friends, and who were, considerable number of those recorded were without near relatives or friends, and who were, considerable number of those recorded were without near relatives or friends, and who were, considerable number of those the nu

is unquestioned, and I am free to say that no other department of public charity requires more thorough and careful attention than the treatment of insane.

It has been customary to convey many insane persons to the County Jail pending their trial, and in some instances I have noticed that their confinement there has been attended by a loss of mental and physical strength, and I earnestly hope that the provisions which are now being made at the County Hospital for the reception of those patients may be pushed to completion at an early date.

I desire to call your attention to the fact that the capacity of the present Morgue at the County Hospital is much too limited, and I would recommend to your honorable Board that some action leading to the erection of an additional Morgue be taken at an early day.

The health and sanitary condition of inmates of the County Jail has been remarkably good. No deaths have occurred, and a majority of those to whom I have administered treatment were indisposed when they were received. There is an evil in this department that requires immediate attention. The-prisoners are very much annoyed by vermin, which avoid extermination by a retreat into the many crevises with which the cells abound. They are thus rendered inaccessible to the poison which I have used copiously, but seemingly without effect. Allow me to advise the plugging of these bugs will be an easy matter. The unsightly condition of the walls and cells of the jail promots me to request that they be whitewashed without delay.

The Committee on Public Charities reported in favor of allowing bills amounting to \$24,576, the most of which were in favor of McClevy & Co. Adopted.

The Committee on Town and Town Accounts reported in favor of paying bills amounting to \$295.79, and of making certain improvements at the jail. Adopted.

The Committee on Public Records reported in favor of paying bills amounting to \$295.79, and of making certain improvements at the jail. Adopted.

The Joint Committee on Public Buildings

The Committee on Fubile Records reported in favor of paving bills amounting to \$297.41. Adopted.

The Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Hospital reported in favor of bills amounting to \$8,414.15, and the same were ordered paid.

The same Committee also reported in favor of certain improvements at the new Hospital, and that the Cammittee be empowered to do the work.

amounts cannot be the paragrees of the security of the paragrees of the paragrees of the discrete was appointed from the committee of the discrete was appointed forces. Reddit, Delean, Smith, Sherman, and Mr. Histon more than the committee of the discrete was appointed forces. Reddit, Delean, Smith, Sherman, and Mr. Histon more than the more and the same transportant subject—the paragree of the discrete was probled for the force of the committee of the paragree of the discrete was probled. At this subject is a subject of the paragree of the paragree of the paragree of the paragree of the committee or the paragree of the committee confine that attention to legislation of the paragree of the par

The election of County Agent was then taken

The election of County Agent was then taken up.

Mr. Carroll nominated P. J. O'Connell for the office, and he was elected by acclamation. Balthasar Barthsline was selected as his assistant without opposition.

For Warden of the Insane-Asylum, H. M. Peters, W. J. Cox, and James Ryan were nominated. The call of the roll resulted as follows, Messrs. Guenther and Holden not voting: Peters, 6; Cox, 4; Ryan, 3.

The name of Mr. Kyan was then withdrawn, and Peters was elected, receiving 9 votes. John Walsh, the present incumbent, was unanimously elected Assistant-Warden.

For Physician at the Insane Asylum, Dr. G. P. Cunningham was elected without opposition. Dr. Lawless was selected as his assistant.

For Warden of the County Hospital Hugh McLaughlin was elected by acclamation. Mr. Richardson was re-elected Druggist at the same institution.

pital.

Mr. Ayars was in favor of the motion provided that the food was obtained at the market price. He had noticed in the bill for the Thunksgiving dinner that the prices charged had been exceptiant, and ridiculously so.

After some further discussion the motion was adopted, and the Board adjourned to meet next Tuesday at 3 o'clock.

After some further discussion the motion was adopted, and the Board adjourned to meet next Tuesday at 2 o'clock.

The harmony characterizing the election of officers is suggestive, and may be explained in a few words. It does not mean that harmony really existed, and those elected were the choice of those who voted for them, but, on the contrary, that the fortunate owe their fortune to the disagreement among the Commissioners as brought out in several cancuses. The last cancus, and the one that gave birth to the apparent harmony, was held yesterday forence at all of the Commissioners except Rountree, and all of the Commissioners except Guenther, Ayara, Senne, and Fitzgerald. The new members present, it appears, bartered their preferences to the "Ring" for some such consideration as being allowed to name a janitor or watchman, and thus the apparent harmony, and the explanation of the unanimity with which the minor officers were elected. The new members, however, did not yield without a fight, and made no pledges outside of the election, but when they realize what they have done, if inclined to be half-honest, they will find that they have sold out exceedingly cheap, and left the "Ring," by their trades, every opportunity to filch that it would dare to ask. They have left it to elect its men just when it most needed them, and no man has been elected to a responsible position whose fidelity has not beey thrice tested. Mr. Peters could not be elected County Agent, though a candidate for the position, for certain reasons, nor could he be left unprovided for, because, as he told a reporter some time ago, if he was not taken care of he had a tale of official crookedness to unfold which might not do McCaffrey and the other indicted any good in their trials. He took the Wardenship at the Insane Asylum. Mr. O'Connell took the office of County Agent, but not because of his fitness. The other candidates were objectionable—Johnson, because he had the cloud of an indictment hanging over him; Philips, because they had never b

COUNTING THE ELECTORAL VOTES.

To the Batter of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—It has been assumed that ceedings [to count the Electoral votes] to meet the contingency not provided for by the Consti-tution, of defective returns, contested elections, and returns from States whose rights to vote at all may be questioned." Can this be so, and yet preserve the powers unimpaired vested by the Constitution in the President of the Senate, to open the certificates of the Electoral votes re-turned by the States, and the mandate of the Constitution that they shall be counted, and the person having a majority of the votes of all the Electors shall be the President? How can the power, expressly President! How can the power, expressly vested in the President of the Senate by the

Constitution, to open and count the Electoral votes, be controlled or abridged by any rule or law of Congress? How can the constitutional duties imposed on him be exercised or ahared by Congress or any other officer or department of Government without unanthorised issurpation?

True, his duties are to be performed in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives. They are present, not as joint or co-acting bodies with the President of the Senate, but simply as witnesses of the performance of his constitutional duties, but having no more power to interfere with or direct the performance of his constitutionally imposed duties than would the persons authorized by some States to be present at the canyassing of votes at an election have the right to control the canyassers in the discharge of their duties. By the seventy-cighth section of the Election law of our State, the Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, and Attorney-General are required, in the presence of the Governor, to canvass the votes for Representatives in Congress, etc., and declare the persons having the highest number of votes cleeted, whom the Governor is required to commission. The Governor can take no part in the canvass of the votes, nor interfere with it. His sole duty is to be present as a witness of the evention of the duties of the officers required by the law to canvass the votes and determine the result. I submit that Congress can no more usurp or impair the powers imposed by the Constitution on the President of the Senate, in opening and counting the Electoral votes, than it can interfere with or abridge the right tochoose Electors, or to determine the manner of counting the votes cast for Electors. They are both constitutional rights, with which Congress cannot interfere with or abridge the right tochoose Electors, or to determine the manner of counting the votes can be constituted by the law to have a proper to the foreign of the Congress assumes over the sablect the provide by interference of the Guty is provided by the law

and corrupt manner, that they might elect a President clearly not the choice of the people, there is no way in which the members could be punished. But the President of the Senate being an officer designated by the Constitution to perform prescribed duties, if he should corruptly or willfully violate his duties, he could be impeached and punished.

The Missouri case, which has been referred to, cannot have the force of a precedent. It was nothing more than an agreement or pledge that no attempt should be made to claim any such power unless the counting of the votes should alter the result, leaving the question of the right of objection an open one. If, however, it could be treated as a precedent, it is overruled by the later Wisconsis case, when, as I recollect it, ner Electural votes were not cast until after the day prescribed by law for casting them, and were nevertheless opened and counted by Mr. Mason, the President of the Senate, though objected to by a member of the clouse. Mr. Mason refused to recognize the right of objection, and declared the duties of the clouse. Mr. Mason refused to recognize the right of objection, and declared the duties of the joint meeting executed and the session ended, and, followed by the whole Senate, left the House and its objections behind. Many things may have been done or allowed by courtesy unchallenged which have no foundation in right.

THE FAST MAIL. ... NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—There is a hitch in the Naw York, Dec. 18.—There is a hitch in the new fast-mail arrangements. Postmaster James eave the fault is not with the Post-Office, but with the railroad, which refuses to accept the mail after 3 o'clock in the morning. The General Superintendent notified the Division Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service that the mails for that train must be at Jersey City not later than 3 o'clock; that is, not later than fifty-five minutes before the starting of the train, and that as they had no boat leaving New York between 3 and half-past 3, it would be necessary to dispatch this mail by the 3 o'clock boat, which is one hour and twenty-five minutes before the starting of the train.

BAD ENOUGH. ST. Paut, Minn., Dec. 18.—A Pioner-Press special from Winnipeg says recent Toronto specials concerning the ravages of small-pox near Lake Winnipeg grossly misrepresented the situation. The Icelandic settlement is isolated, and in a population of 2,500 Icelanders and 300 Indians there have been only eighty deaths, and but five deaths in the last two weeks. For a month past there has been strict quarantine of the infested district, and there is no panic or interruption of trade.

IN MEMORIAM OF HARRY S. MURDOCH. How now? What means Death in this rude assent The cartain's down, the lights are out; the last Sad scene is ended, and the task is o'er.
Thou'st played thy part; the world's appliance and praise
Shall greet thee on the mimic stage no more.

Yet thou wert young—too young to die, ere life Had brought to thee the fullness of the fame, Whose wreath, foreshadow'd, gleamed upon the brow, To link with immortality thy name.

And thou art gone, but not unmourned; for those Who knew thee learned to love thee for thy worth:

Life's drama ended, thou hast won a rest,
Deep and eternal, that is not of Earth.

Dust unto dust! 'Tis but a shifted scene, — The closing act wherein Death plays a part, Majestie, unapproached, whose mighty power But mocks the triumphs of the actor's art. The curtain's down, the lights are out. 'Tis finished,
The role assigned thee on the world's broad stage.
The tomb has claimed thee, but the name once thine
Is left to Mem'ry and th' historic page.
CHICAGO, Dec. 15, 1876. OWEN M. WILSON, JR.

"Man," says Adam Smith, "is an animal that makes bargains. No other animal does this—no dog exchanges bones with another." Not unless the larger dog happens to have the smaller bone.

CITY BEAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE-OR RENT-THE MARBLE-PRONT has all modern improvements. With brick barn; has all modern improvements. Will sell very low, Inquire of C. H. & G. C. WALKER, 13 Chamber of Commerce.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCES AND LOTS ON easy terms, at Summerdale, Chicago & Northwestern Railway, Milwaukee Division. The lake vater, cheap fares (7 cents), and proximity to the city gives this property substantial advantages which are worthy the attention of investors. Houses to rent very low. A. BENNETT, Agent, southeast corner Monroe and Market-sts.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE—VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE City of Pensacola, Fia., for a place of resort in the winter, it is unequaled, and, as the city is growing rapidity, the property as an investment would be destrable. Address Lock Box 347 Pensacola, F.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-43,000-A GOOD CITY HOUSE AND lot for part cash and part fine land in Texas. PEERY & HUNT, 85 Washington-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A UCTION SALES EVERY TUESDAY, THURS-00. day, and Saturday, at 10 s. m., by WESTON & A day, and Saturday, at 10 s. m., by WESTON & CO.

CUTTERS—ALONZO ROLFE HAS THE LARGEST at stock in the city at 133 Michigan-av., consisting of all styles Portland outters, aveil-body outters, and two-seat uleighs, robes, harness, bells, etc.

Por Sale—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, ONE 20-passenger party sleigh, nearly new, five single outters as good as new, one 2-horse sleigh; horses and outters to let; all kinds of carriages, buggles, phaetons, delivery wagons, superess wagons, double and single harnesses. Will sell on monthly payments. Horses and wagons to let by the day or week. H. C. WALKER, 257 and 259 State-st.

POR SALE—CHEAP—NEW THEE-SEATED SLEIGH. CAN BE POR SALE—CHRAP—NEW THEEE-SEA TED sleigh and Reedy elevator. Northwestern Carriage shop, 71 and 73 North Weile-st.

POR SALE—A FINE 2-SEATED SLEIGH. CAN BE seen at 507, Michican av. For price inquire of M. B. HULL, 246 South Water-at.

POR SALE—BUSINESS SLEIGH. WILL TRADE for coal. 193 West Monroe-st.

POR SALE—BUSINESS SLEIGH. WILL TRADE for coal. 193 West Monroe-st.

POR SALE—CHRAP—A DOUBLE SLEIGH WITH pole and chafts. Can be seen at livery stable Nos. 185 and 100 Wabasn-av.

POR SALE—THE BEST SLEIGH IN THE CITY, nearly new for less than half drst coal. A. TAY-LOR. Room 3, 78 Dearborn-st.

CLEIGHE -SLEIGHS—A FEW DOUBLE AND SINGle sleighs of our own make; also two second-hand coules sleighs. At carriage factory, 30 and 32 Twelfth-at. H. WILLETS & BEO.

TO LET—A PARTY-SLEIGH THAT WILL BEAT about 40 persons, with or without horses; also a few single horses with cutters. Barn rear 190 Clark-st. S. A. LITTLE.

WANTED—TRAMS TO HAUL ICE. APPLY. MARK S. THOMPSON & CO.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND SINGLE OR TWO-seased cutter; must be cheap for cash. Address, spating price, and where can be even. Wanteress.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES.

FINANCIAL.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, A bonds, etc., st LAUNDERS' private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clart. Rooms 5 and 6 Extabilished 1854.

A DVANCES ON PIANOS, ONGANS, HOUSEHOLD, Stands of other condoct, Chicago Startase Company, 78 and 80 Yau Buren-st., bear State; fairest rates.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, or other collisterals; also mosey loaned on household furniture without removal. 131 Randolph-st., Room 2.

I OANS MADE ON HOUSES ON LEASE, CITT real estate, diamonds, pianos, and other collisterals. W. OTTAWAT, 137 Sectin Clark-st., Room 44.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT HATES IN SUMS of not less than \$2,000 on Chicago groperty, improved or unimproved is also on Illinois farms. C. W. FULLERTON. Room 4. 54 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED IN SUNS OF FRUM \$15 TO \$100 Mupon mocarity of note of hand or otherwise. Address with stamp A. C. KING, Post-Odico, Chicago.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY, improved or Note 18 to 18 to

HOUSEROLD GOODS. DUTTERS & CO. HOLD THEIR REGULAR SATpools received until 6 p. m. Friday evening.

THE EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD COMPANY
self furniture, carpots, store, crockery, etc.; also
the celebrated Empire pariots bedstead, on installments,
at the lowest camp prices. 328 west Maddison-st.

BOOKS.

WANTED-MALE HELP. Bookkeepers, Clerks, etc.
WANTED-A WELL EXPERIENCED RETAIL
2 o'clock or atleman to go in the country. Call at
2 o'clock or after, in the store 246 South Haland-st. WANTED—A CLERK IN THE RETAIL GROCES trade, one who thoroughly understands his buses. Apply to A. WALTERS, 329 West Madison-ti.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE BLACK-mills to go to Madison, Wis.; German, or Scandinavias preferred. Apply as 220 Weas Madison-st.

WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD FINISHERS ON Chairs and forniture; men and boys. 237 Wabashev. J. W. KENNA. av. J. W. KENNA.

WANTED—GOOD BOILERMAKERS WANTED AT
the Pacific Boiler Works. Apply to BARAGWANATH & PIM.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS BROOMMAKER.
Address T. S. LESLIE, P.-O. BOX 7, Denver, Col. WANTED-AN INSTRUCTOR TO TAKE CHARGE Of sole-leather and treeing-room. Apply at 200 Randouph-st., at 4 p. m.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-STILL I WANT MEN FOR THE levels in Missinglest; \$1.75 per day; board \$4.5 per week; fare \$9. No office fees. 200 South Water st. E. C. HAIGHT. st. E. G. HAIGHT,

WANTED-15 RAILROAD LABORERS, ALSO
teams. R. F. CHRISTIAN, 4 Market-st., Room WANTED—15 RAILROAD LABORERS; 5 TEAM free fare; 5 men for light work. E. A. ANGEL sonthwest corner Lake and Market-sts.

WANTED-MEN TO SELL THINTEEN NEW ARTICLES FOR WANTED-MEN TO SELL THINTEEN NEW ARTICLES IN SECTION OF THE SECTION Il Beat Mathonsis., Room 19.

WANTED—SALESMEN—TWO IN CHICAGO AND Three for Illinois and lova. Business pleasant, permanent, and no pedding; 800 a month; notel and raveling-expenses paid. Address, with stamp, Monitor Manufacturing Co., Cinctinnati, O.

WANTED—RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS MEN OF principle and energy only, to come and see me. 1 am locating general agents in Kalamazoo, Evanyville, Louisville, Des Moines, Toledo, and Madson, Wis. to handle an actual necessity that will pay over \$200 monthly, which can be shown upon strict investigation. 145 South Clark et., Room 20, after 12 m. No letters asswered.

mouthly, which can be shown upon strict invastigation. 18 South Clark et., Room 20, after 12 m. No letters answered.

WANTED—MEN OP EXERIENCE IN CIRCULATING and canvasaing subscriptions to a live daily ting and canvasaing subscriptions to a live daily and color of a city ward. Lawrence of the control of color and the can give security for monthly settlements this is a rare chance.

WANTED—A STEADY TOUNG MAN TO ASSIST in photograph gallery. Salary \$10 per week to a saitable person. Are gallery foll west Madison-et.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BOY, ONE WHO CAN bring good reference and is quick at figures. None other need supply. Prices 42 per week. LOUIS LLOYD & CO., 93 Washington-et.

WANTED—MEN OF GENTEEL APPEARANCE. With capacity, to handle an honorable business. Such as are not afraid of fively work can find an opportunity for success in any party of the country by addressing with 25c for dollar samples, or stamp for particulars. RAY & CO., Chicago.

WANTED—S YOUNG MEN AND 7 LADIES TO state of the country by addressing with 25c for dollar samples, or stamp for particulars. RAY & CO., Chicago.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO TRAVEL for a produce commission house. Address P 37, Tribus office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO TRAVEL for a produce commission house. Address P 37, Tribus office.

WANTED—A FINE COOK AND CARVER ETTHER German or French (unmarried), with good references on the country of the country by address of the country by address

WANTED—A FINE COOK AND CARVER, EITHER German or French (unmarried), with good references. Cafe Schaefer, 115 East Randolph-st. WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a family of two persons. 458 State-st.; no Irish wanted.

WANTED-A GOOD COOK AND A GOOD GIRL to wash and iron and help in dischen; German, Swede, or Norwegian. 648 West van Buren-st.

WANTED-A NEAT RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl for general housework in a small American family; would be more of a home than wages. 8 North Sangamon-st., third floor. WANTED-A GIRL TO COOK FOR SIX AN wash and iron for two at 78 South Sangamon-s WANTED-A GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; must have good reference. Inquire of COLBY & WIRTS, 217 State-at.

WANTED-GIEL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE WORK a good home; only the best need apply. No. 110 WANTED-A SECOND COOK (COLORED); Mo erate wages. Apply at Avenue House, Eva WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work at 123 Vincennos-av. WANTED-GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORKAT NO. 2 Tuesday German or Swede preferred. Cal WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work; references required. 280 Warren-av. WANTED-A GIRL AT 117 SOUTH JEFFERSON

WANTED-A NURSE-A WOMAN NOT UNDER 25 or over 35 years old, to take care of a child 3 years old. She must have practical experience in taking care of children, and be able to furnish unexception. need apply. Good wags and permanent employs For further particulars call at 844 Indiana-av.

Housek cepers.

WANTED-HOUSEKEEPER FOR A FIRST-CLASS
Weity hotel. Must be a woman of experience and
not younger than 30 or 40 years. Address with reference for three days, R.4. Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-TWO LADY VOCALISTS TO TRAVEL
operatic and ballad singers. Apply immediately 155 Fifth-ay., Room 7. MISS CLARA HASTINGS. TO REST-HOUSES. TO RENT-BRICK DWELLING NO. 288 ILLINOIS-st.; brick dwelling No. 282 Illinois-st., 8 and 10 rooms hot and cold water, furnace and bath-room. Bent low to good tenants. CHARLES GOODMAN. Room 43 Exchange Building, corner Clark and Wash-ington-sts.

TO RENT-BOOMS.

TO RENT-HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, best location in the city, from \$10 to \$20 s month, at 161 South Clark st., Room 11.

TO RENT-CHEAP-BY THE DAY, WEEK, OR month, nice-furnished warmed rooms. No. 127 Fourth-av., south of Harrison-st., 2½ blocks s. of P. d.

TO RENT-NICELT FURNISHED ROOMS, 153 AND 157 Washington-st. Apply at Room 18.

TO RENT-TWO FRONT EOOMS, CARPETED OR uncarpeted; also, two small rooms suitable for gentlemen. 372 Michigan-av.

TO RENT-NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITG-TO RENT-NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS. TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, ETC

Stores.

TO RENT-STORE NO. 198 JAOKSON-ST., WITH or without steam power: rest low. C. H. & G. C. WALKER, 13 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED-TO BENT. WANTED-TO RENT-HOUSE OF e TO 8 ROOMS, for self and wife, at Austin or Oak Park. Address. with particulars. \$20, Tribune office,

WANTED-TO RENT-A SMALL LIGHT OFFICE;
must be near elevator, and down town, with very low rent. Address O 22, Tribune office.

POARD-BY GENTLEMAN. WIFE, AND CHILD IS months edd; South Side, cast of State-st. State terms, which must be moderate; also location and style of room. Address B, care of J. V. Farwell & Co.

DARGAINS—OROVER & BAKER, \$25; SINGER \$30; Wheeler & Wisson, \$18, to pay advances; little nied. OTTAWAY, 127 South Clark-st., Room 44.

POR SALE—EVERAL LATE-IMPROVED SINGER was a substantial for the class machines, at less than half cost to pay advances. PRIVATE LOAN OFFICE, 125 Clark-st., Room 2, upstairs.

POR SALE—THIS DAY, ONE ROSEWOOD, FOLD—Ting cover, Flovence asseting-specified, nearly new, warranted, for \$18, regular price 285, at 134 Viacenses-st.

CINGER SEVING—RACHINES—GENERAL OFFICE 5111 State-st. Machines sold on easy monthly payments. A fiberal discounts to those who wisk to purchase for cash. Owing to the fact that numerous parties advertise for sale spurious "Singer" seving-machines, which in most cases are old machines religioned, we inform the public that we will self genuine relited "Singer" mechanics are labeled to succeed the substantial series of the substantial series SEWING MACHINES.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, etc.
CITUATION WANTED-BY A BOOT AND SE
O salesman; best of references from employers.
dress Y 40, Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN (Swede) in some store; has some experience as clerk; wages no object. Address Q 16. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-AS BOOKKEEPER, Aschraus with the store of the stor

Miscellancous.

O superintendent, by a gentleman who has had years' experience in Oalifornia. Colorade, Montana, it gold, silver, copper, and case, cit at less and emenant machinest, and assayer. References given Additional Misses, care George P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park low New York. SITUATION WANTED-WILL GIVE SIO TO ANY person who will get me a situation in a store, or to drive delivery wagen. Address H. KNIGHT, 15 Dunn-st. Dunn-st.

O man as indoorman in some first-class family; us is mand as indoorman in some first-class family; us is mands his business perfectly; or as porter or jamitou dedress well bus, Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED-PEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD WOMAN, TO cook in a boarding-house, hotel or restaurant. Can at 439 State-st., up states.

SITUATION WANTED—TO COOK. WASH, AND iron, or to cook in a boarding-house. Best references. Call at 105 East Fourteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-oria-st.

Open and the common woman. Apply at 184 North Peroria-st.

SITUATION WANTED-TO TAKE CARE OF CHIL.
S'dren, do second work, or general housework. Address 260, Tribune office. STUATION WANTED—AS WORKING HUUS. Keeper by a widow lady who thoroughly underwan lousekeeping; and can furnish good references. A liceas or call on his. JANE BURNS, 200 West Lake-st second floor.

SITUATION WANTED-AS HOUNKKEPER FO. a religious widowers family, in city or country references exchanged. Apply for one week at 100 Wabash-ay. Employment Ageneses.

SITUATIONS WANTED FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German female help can be so policed at Mrs. DUSKE's office, 80 Milleunkee-av.

TO EXCHANGE. appy to Charles GOUNAN, Room 43 Exchange Building.

TO EXCHANGE-\$15,000—A FINE 240-ACRE farm I mille east of Will's Springs Station on the Chicago & Alton Entrode, IT milles south of Court-House is Chicago at Alton Entrode, IT milles south of Court-House is Chicago at 100 acres to the Chicago at 100 acres young timber, and all good land; want clear inside improved or nulmproved property, or will take good stock of goods in country that are in store and doing business. For equity: here is a change for some one who wants a good farm at low figures, close to the city. WANTED-TO EXCHANGE-A NICELY SITU sted lot worth \$600 and free from any incam-brance, for furniture. Apply at Room 12, 69 Keet WANTED-TO TRADE FOR A STOCK OF DRI goods, to invoice from \$50,000 to \$100,000; will trade No. 1 real estate, improved and unimproved, in and adjoining a fine railroad city in Indiana, containing 17,000 inhabitants; will pay some cash. Address or call at 41 Major Block.

SWIFT & SON, Room 14, 78 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE-A WHOLESALE MANUPACTURIN
and jobbing boot and shoe business established f
about twelve years, and a first-class reputation built
and a good line of customers secured. The stock is nurresinced and in excellent condition. If desirable, the
business could be entirely transferred to Chicago. N
farther particulars address P. O. Box 1,540, Lulayett
Ind. FOR SALE-LEASE AND FIXTURES OF A RE. Tatli dry-goods, notions, and millinory store, will living rooms in rear; rent only \$25 per month; on Wahash-av. one of the best locations in the city. Address P 91, Tribune office. COR SALE-TWENTY FURNISHED ROOMS IN good location for renting. J. C. CALDWELL C. A good location for renting. J. C. CALDWELL 4
CO., 121 Dearborn-st.
POR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a rest-dissa millinery store in the thriving City of Rock island, a place of 15,000 inhabitants, the store in choice location, and has a first-class trade; the best of reasons gives for selling. For information apply to D. A. HEWES, 156 and 156 Wabsah-av.; or Box 445. Rock island, life.

WE HAVE FORTY BUSINESS CHANCES FOR sale, from \$300 to \$10,000 in price. 125 South Clark-st., Room 22. MUSICAL A SPECIAL CHANCE—WE WILL SELL AT \$200 A a beautiful tone rosewood pianoforte. He octave, agraffe, French action, full iron frame, all latest improvements, carved legs and lyre. R. T. MARTIN, 158 State-st.

A BIG SACRIFICE—NEW PIANOS, \$175: NEW A Enter organs soo and upwards. STORY & CAMP, 211 State-st.

FOR SALE-A FIRST-CLASS NEARLY NEW \$500 Pians, with all modern improvements: will be said for one-third fu value. Call at \$22 Indians-av.

\$5. TO \$18 WILL BUY A HANDSOME SEAL HAT \$50 for a lady or gentleman. R. T. MARTIN, 158 State-st.

\$27 PER MONTH WILL BENT NEW SQUARE \$31 pianoforte, but carved legs. \$42 pianoforte, with carved legs. \$12 piano

State-a.

\$300-PATABLE IN MONTHLY INSTALL\$300 ments, will buy a splendid 7½ octave rosewood pianoforte, with agrafte, French grant action,
overstrung base, full from frame, all the lakes improvements. R. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st. MISCELLANEOUS. A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF GLOTHING, CABAnd pets, furniture, and miscellaneous goods of any
kind by sheling ister and miscellaneous goods of any
kind by sheling ister to JONAS (BELDER, and State-at.

OHBISTMAS PHESENT—A PRIVATE PARTY OFfert a splendid diamond ring for two-thirds lip
value. Y 32, Tribune office.

THE TOLL-GATE! PRIZE PROTURE SENT FREE!
Aningenlous germ | Fifty objects to final | Address,
with stamp. E. C. ABBEY, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—FOR CASH—A SMALL LOT OF BOOTS
about a shees, C. ABBEY, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—FOR CASH—A SMALL LOT OF BOOTS
about the state-state of the state of the state-state of the state-state

\$25 WILL BUY AN ELEGANT SEAL OR MINE nivorces. DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FOR INCOMpatibility, etc., for residents of any state. Affdavits sufficient proof, no charge unless successful; bestcity reference. B. L. SHORT, P. O. Box Son, Chicago.

DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBTAINed in every State and Territory, for incompanibilfly or other causes; thirteen years experience. A. J.
DETTER, 123 Dearborn-st., Rooms 8 and 9. Chicago.
III. N. B. — Unquestionable references gives.

DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBTAINED,
in every State and Territory for incompatibility,
etc. Residence unnecessary. Fee after decree; 12 years
experience. A. GOODRICH. 129 Dearborn's.

DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBTAINED
in any State for incompatibility. etc. Residence
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LOST AND POUND. FOUND-LAST WEEK, A SUM OF MONEY, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this actoryceptement. Address PINDER, care of Q.S., Tribonacoffice.

LOST-ON WABASH-AV., MONDAY, ISTH. RED.
LOST-ON WABASH-AV., MONDAY, ISTH. RED.
CONTENS and return to 500 Wabash-av.

LOST-AT THE TABERNACLE, ON SUNDAY afternoon, mink boa. The person who pleted it will be sulfably rewarded by leaving the colored and return to 500 wabash-av.

LOST-AT THE TABERNACLE, SUNDAY AFTENDOON, a mink boa. Please return to Judge Booth's court-room, City-Hall, and receive reward.

PICRED UP-ON THE NIGHT OF DEC. 18, A strayed steer. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. Inquire of OWEN KELLY, Ashland-av., one bluck west of Chicago, Alton & St. Louis track.

TAKEN UP-A BAY HORSE, WHICH THE OWNER KELLY, Ashland-av., one bluck west of Chicago, Alton & St. Louis track.

FOR SALE—ONE SET SOLITAIRS DIAMOND car-rings, one solitaire diamond ring, one alignate cluster, and one diamond crees, and a large emerald this property belongs to an estate dad must be closed out; can be seen Friday and Saturday at Fidelity Said Depository, Randolph E. S. V. BRUNDAGE.

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FOR SALE—SEVERAL LADIES AND GENTS FOR WALCHES AND CANTS CHEEP. AND GENTS CHEEP. TO THE CONTROL OF THE CHEEP. TO CHEEP. PHIVATE LOAN OFFICE, 125 Cleak-st., Boom 2.

Budgies, FURNITURE, AND MERCHANDIS stored in are proof warehouse, 100 West Monroes. Money advanced to any amounts lowest charges. LOST AND POUND.

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5. WRIGHT & TYRRELL.
10. CHAKTER OAK LIFE (Loss Dept.).
11-12. FAIRCHILD & BLACKMAN.
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AMUSEMENTS.

Adelphi Thes

Baverly's Theatre.

th street, between Clark and LaSalle. Et of hiss Nullson. "Romeo and Juliet." Wood's Museum. proe street, between Dearborn and State.

SOCIETY MEETINGS. APOLLO COMMANDERY, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR en, Sir Knights!—Stated conclave this (Tues-ting at Asylum, 74 and 78 Monroe-st., for the on of business. All Sir Knights courteously By order of the Easiness Commander. J. R. JUNIOF, Roourder.

TUEDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1876.

enbacks at the New York Gold Exnge yesterday closed at 92%.

communication on the subject of "Counting the Electoral Votes" appears elsewhere in this issue, and is worthy of attentive perusal, coming as it does from the pen of one of the most eminent lawyers and jurists in the Northwest. The position is taken that the Constitution expressly vests in the President of the Senate the power to open and count the Electoral votes, and that o joint rule or law enacted by Congress can eir or take away that power.

The Democrats of the House are divided on the question of the usual holiday adjournment. On one side, the extremists adkeep alive the excitement, while the more moderate members are anxious to return home and ascertain by direct contact the condition of the public pulse. In all probability it is a question that will regulate itself, as there is little likeli-hood that the House could preserve a querum even if the policy of adjournment were voted down.

enough to make up his mind that all the violent talk and all the incitement to public mass meetings and secret organizat that State come from a class of men who s in the inauguration the worst possible consequences conceivable in their minds,— viz.: the deprivation of the offices and spoils that they had calculated upon in the event of Tupen's election. These are the disinterested patriots who are engaged in working up a war feeling in Indiana, and the same is

It appears that the Democrats have discorered that Mr. Morrison's dispatch from New Orleans was rather hasty and unadvised. They have also come to a realizing sense of They have also come to a realizing sense of the gravity of the proposition to make a wholesale seizure of copies of private dis-patches in possession of the Western Union Telegraph Company, for which that Compa-ny is bound in honor as a party to a con-tract to hold inviolable. Not that anything would be discovered by the proposed mode of procedure, but a principle is at stake all the same. Perhaps the Democrats begin to appreciate this, or perhaps their hesitation is prompted by other weighty considerations.

A conference was held yesterday between the members-elect to the Legislature from Cook County and the Citizens' Association of Chicago for the interchange of views and ons relative to the legislation of which Chicago and Cook County stand so sorely in need. The subjects of taxation and zevenue were briefly discussed, and from the expressions of interest called forth there is to hope that the movement to secure rough understanding and united action these important matters will result in lishing the needed reforms. Comittees were appointed with a view to expe-ting the work in hand, and another conce is to be held on Thursday afternoon

The Gas Committee of the Common Council and Mr. BILLINGS, President of the West Side Gas Company, have not yet succeeded in adjusting their differences. The former are evidently getting out of patience, while the latter manifests no particular hurry about coming to terms. In the report of the Compatitude presented to the Compatitive presented to the Committee presented to the Council it is proposed to cut short the negotiations by closing with the old proposition of \$2 per 1,000 cubic feet, and, if this offer is not accepted, to let Judge Daumann decide the law in the case. The Council will once more grapple with the subject at its next regular meeting, and determine whether it is best to take the risk of an adverse decision or per-severe further in the effort to effect a com-

less active yesterday, and generally easier. Mess pork closed 12jc per bri lower, at

\$16.37 cash and \$16.45 for January. Lard was unchanged, at \$10.27;@10.30 cash and \$10.35@10.37; for January. Meats were steady, at 6c for new shoulders, boxed, 8;c \$10.35@10.37\(\frac{1}{2}\) for January. Meats were steady, at 6c for new shoulders, boxed, 8\(\frac{1}{2}\) for do short-clears. Highwines were unchanged, at \$1.08 per gallon. Flour was quiet and tame. Wheat closed \(\frac{1}{2}\) chigher, at \$1.18\(\frac{1}{2}\) for December and \$1.19\(\frac{1}{2}\) for January. Corn closed \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) lower, at 44\(\frac{1}{2}\) c for December and 44\(\frac{1}{2}\) c for January. Oats closed \(\frac{1}{2}\) c lower, at 33\(\frac{1}{2}\) c cash and 33\(\frac{1}{2}\) for January. Rye was \(\frac{1}{2}\) c lower, at 70c. Barley closed \(\frac{1}{2}\) lower, at 65c for cash or January and 66c for February. Hogs were in good demand, and for light weights there was an advance of 5@10c; sales were principally at \$5.50@6.00. Cattle were dull and unchanged. Sheep were in light demand, unchanged. Sheep were in light demand, at \$2.50@4.30. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$107.75 in greenbacks at the

In the annual election of county officials and employes by the Board of Commis-sioners yesterday afternoon the unbroken potency of the old Ring is clearly demon-strated. A feeble effort was made in the direction of economy and increased efficiency in the case of the County Attorney, but it came to nothing, the present incumbent being continued in office at a salary double that for which his place could be better filled. The Warden of the County Hospital was re-elected without opposition, though resting under charges of a character which ought to have called forth at least a protest against his retention until their falsity should be established by a rigid investigation. A few changes have been made in the more important positions, but if these are in the interest of honesty and economy, appearances and common report are equally at fault.

Senator Morrox left Washington last Thursday evening for Indianapolis to attend some pressing private business of his own. Next day he passed through Columbus, where he met Gov. Haves at the railway depot dining-room, and spoke a few sentences to him. Gov. Haves had just returned home from Cincinnati. Morron went on to Indianspolis, submitted to several in-terviews as to his business, transacted what he came to do, and returned to Washington in time to be in his seat yesterday—Monday, at noon. This hasty run home and back has caused whole columns of the most alarming and sensational slush to be sent over the wires to the Chicago Times and other in-cendiary Copperhead sheets who are seeking by every means in their power to foment civil conflagration. It was asserted then that he came West to concoct a scheme whereby Gov. HAYES would be seated in the Presidential chair by the force of bayonets and grapeshot, and it was asserted that HAYES was a party to the plot! By such lies it is sought to fire the Northern heart and rub the ears of the Democracy until they are ready to spring at the throats of their Republican neighbors.

COUNTING THE VOTES.

We have frequently discussed the point that, as the case now stands, there is no provision of law regulating or governing the counting of the Presidential votes, save the words of the Constitution which read:
"The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Reprentatives, open all the certificates, and the rotes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed." That is all the law on the subject. In the absence of any other legal provision, this phrase of the Constitunothing to be said or done but to literally omply with the Constitution,-the Presilent to open the certificates, which shall be ounted, and the person having the greatest umber shall be President. We have already referred to an article in the Nation, wherein s given so much of the history of this subject as is to be found of record. From this seems that the Convention which framed the Constitution carefully refrained and deliberately refused to give Congress any control over the election of President. except in the case of a failure by the people States to elect. In the Convention the 'Committee of Detail" reported in favor of the appointment of the Executive by Congress. Other schemes had been previously proposed for the appointment of the President by Congress, by the State Legislatures, and by the Executives of the States. At one time it was voted to elect him by Congress This was reconsidered. The recommenda-tion of the Committee, after a debate, was referred to another Committee. This Committee reported the plan of appointing Electors who should vote for two person for President, the one having the highes number to be President and the next should be Vice-President. But this plan provided that the returns should be sent to the President of the Senate, who "in that house" should open all the certificates, and the votes should then be counted; in case of a failure c elect, the Senate was to elect the President. This last provision was rejected, as was also one for declaring that Congress may determine the time of choosing and as-

sembling the Electors, and the "manner of certifying and transmitting their votes." A motion that, in case of failure to elect, the Legislature should choose the President, was rejected, and the authority of the House, voting by States, was then inserted. It was also provided that the certificates be opened in he presence of the Senate and House of depresentatives, instead of in the Senate lone. The Nation argues that these proeedings and especially the debates show that the Convention gave the choice of the Presidential Electors to the States, and that

all "questions concerning the regularity and sufficiency of such appointment was inten-tionally left with the individual Common-All this brings us back to the point that there is no legal provision anywhere to consider any question of irregularity or sufficiency which is not capable of being intelligently determined upon the face of the returns themselves. Under the Constitution "the President of the Senate shall open all

Certainly here is the necessity for legisla-tion to provide how they shall be counted and by whom, and, in case of conflicting States to determine, it is within the power of Congress, in carrying out sumption from as early a date as 1792. It has by law prescribed the date on which Electors shall be appointed and when they shall meet and vote; it has by law prescribed the manner in which they shall vote, and the substantial features of their certificates, and the manner in which these certificates shall be duplicated, and how these duplicate cer-tificates shall be sent to Washington and deposited, and how to be obtained in case they are required. Several of these pro-visions are in aid and execution of the Contitution. The necessity for some regulation to govern cases of contested and fraudu-lent elections is evident, and the necessity occurring in a matter of carrying into effect one of the greatest of the nation's acts aris-Ing under the Constitution, there can be no question as the power of Congress to provide the proper legislation. There is no such legislation on the statute-book, but Congress is in session, and with ample time to frame all necessary laws on the subject. The difficulty is not one of power. It is one of party dency. Except in the case of order consent and co-operation of the Legislatures of those States, all other legislation necessarily elect either HAYES or TILDEN, and to this the average politicians on both sides will not consent. Each man must have the law on his side or he will have no law at all. He prefers the Mexican plan to party defeat. We do not believe that any considerable por-tion of the people desire the introduction of Mexicanism into our politics, and hence we have strong hope that the conservative men of the North and of the South of both parties in Congress will agree upon a just and legal mode of settling the present and all future controversies like that now pending. Failing any legislation by Congress on the subject, the situation will remain as it is, which is thus described by Judge Kewr in his Com-

The Constitution does not expressly declare b The Constitution does not expressly declare by school the votes are to be counted and the result declared. In the case of questionable votes and closely contested election this power may be all-important, and I presume, in the absence of all legislative provision on the subject, that the President of the Sanate counts the votes and determines the result, and that the two Houses are present only as spectators, and to act if no choice be made by the Electors.

It will be noticed that this statement assumes that the exclusive authority of the President of the Senate is in the absence of

all legislation. THE SOUTHERN ALLIANCE. The Detroit Post and the New York Even. ing Post, which in sentiment during the campaign stood at the two extremes of the Republican party, have met upon a commo ground with reference to the settlement of the Presidential complication, and both of them outline the same programme of policy which has been urged over and over in THE stockholder in the Detroit Post, and it is some sense therefore to be considered as his organ. He has long borne the reputation of being the most relentless and unforgiving politician in the Republican party, a straightout, machine partisan, and the last man in the world who would accept any compromise that looked like reconciliation with the South. From this standpoint it is gratify. ing to note the policy set forth in the Post. It points out that, while TILDEN may consolidate the Democratic party in the South, he will also consolidate the Republican party in the North, and the old conflict between whites and blacks will be continued for years longer, and it adds very pertinently: A statesmanlike recognition of the leaders of the South on the part of HATES, a reconciliation of the old anti-Democratic elements of the South with the Republican party, will break up that solid Republican vote. It will dissolve the rigid party color lines, and put the whole Southern situation in a fluid state which will of itself be a solution of the whole trouble.

So far as the *Post*, therefore, represen

Mr. CHANDLER, it goes to show that he is not hostile to the South. If it does not represent him, then of course it is independed him, and its policy represents that of an ad-

nim, and its policy represents that of an advanced Republican paper.

The New York Evening Post stands at the other extreme. During the campaign it occupied a place just inside the Republican party. Sometimes it was difficult to loca it. Although it was inclined towards HAYES. it had a very sharp fancy towards TILDEN But now it appears to be in favor of the same policy as its opposite neighbor in De-troit. Referring to Gov. HAYES' sentiments with regard to the South, the *Post* says: The first agency which he names as a means for

carrying ont this policy is a civil service organize upon a system which will secure purity, expe upon a system which will secure purity, experience, efficiency, and economy; a strict regard for the public welfare solely in appointments, and the speedy, thorough, and unsparing prosecution and punishment of all public officers who betray official trusts. If there can be a stronger contrast with President Grary's Southern policy than this, we cannot conceive it; and it holds out to the South a promise of a brighter future than any Democratic President can offer. We are not surprised, therefore, that Southern Democrats regard Hayrs' inanguration without apprehension.

We have given the view's of the two extremes in the Republican party. We now extract a sentence from the Cincinnati Commercial, which stands midway between the

mercial, which stands midway between the two: The finest stroke of statesmanship possible in this country would be the division of Southern white men during the next Republican Administration into Administration into Administration will give Hayes a chance to help them and the country in this way, we are sure he would be very glad to improve the opportunity.

cratic party into a close-communion church of bigoted politicians, engaged in pickings and plunder inside the ranks. They know well enough that TILDEN'S strength will be devoted to intensifying and solidifying the South, holding the four States which were grabbed in the recent campaign, and erecting a new Union to domineer over the other States, meanwhile bulldozing and crushing out what is left of Republicanism in the South. What will be the result of such an insane policy? It will lead to a rein the South. What will be the result of such an insane policy? It will lead to a revolt on the part of the incensed North. It will organize the Republican party in all its old strength and activity as it existed before the War. Thousands of Republicans who voted for Tilden because they wanted a change will come back to the ranks again, and in two years from now Tilden will find his Copperhead and Confederate organization in a minority, and in four years from now ahivered to atoms. It cannot help but foment bad blood between the two sections. So far from being reconciled to the South, the chasm will be widened, and sections. So far from being reconciled to the South, the chasm will be widened, and the people of both sections will be shaking bloody shirts in each other's faces. If by-gones are to be bygones, if there is to be reconciliation, it must be made with the Republican party, and Gov. HAYES, who is hampered by no pledges or promises, has already made that tender in numerous ways. The South has every assurance that he will use his influence to secure peace and pros-perity for that section. In his letter of acceptance he says to the whole people of the country: "What the South most needs is peace, and peace depends upon the supremacy of law. . . . The moral and material prosperity of the Southern States can be most effectually advanced by a hearty and generous recognition of the rights of all by all,—a recognition without reserve or excep-tion." The moderate men of the South see this and feel this, and in the wisdom

THE SOUTHERN CONGRESSIONAL COM-The Chicago Times professes an anxiety o have the following conundrum answered

their action lies the hope of the future.

V THE TRIBUNE: The question is put to you, Mr. Joseph Medill.
Will you answer it? Will you tell the readers of
your paper—the same readers whom you recently
told that Mr. Hayes was such a pure man that he told that Mr. Hayrs was such a pure man that he would never consent to take the Presidency upon any basis tainted by even a suspicion of fraudwhether this virtuous Mr. Hayrs is to be inaugurated a President without any regard to the finding of the Congressional Committees that are now investigating, not merely suspicions, but positive and well-grounded charges of fraud in the pretended votes upon which all his pretensions to the Presidency, and all pretensions on his behalf which any man can set up, wholly rest?

It would be more comfortable if the Time

would propound its questions in clear terms instead of involved and complicated sen ences; but we presume this is too much to expect. As near as we can make out, the Times wants to know whether THE TRIBUNI vill approve of Gov. Haves' inauguration and also whether Gov. HAYES will consent to become President if the Congressional Committees at the South shall make out a clear ase of fraud against his side in securing th Electoral votes of South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana. If this is the meaning of the Times' obfuscated interrogatory, The Tran-uxe does not hesitate to answer for itself and Gov. Haves in the negative. But the Times will please keep well in mind that it has said Congressional Committees, and that this does not mean the Committees appoint ed by the Democratic Speaker of the Den cratic House, consisting for the most part of a lot of desperate partisans who represe both the greed and unscrupulousness of th horde of place-hunters who want TILDEN prated at all hazards. The word "Cons well as the House Committees. Now, i there shall be a virtual agreement of the two sets of Committees on a well-defined and fairly-reported state of facts that TILDEN has seen defrauded out of the Electoral vote either of Louisiana, South Carolina, or Florida, we are free to say that THE TRI UNE will disapprove of HAYES' taking the Presidency, and we do not believe that Gov HAYES will accept the place under those cir umstances. If the Senate and House Com nittees agree that the Returning Boards of ither of those three States had no authorit o scrutinize the returns and correct frau or if they agree that these Returning Board abused their powers in such as to defeat the expression of th popular will, Gov. Haves will un tionably decline to assume the office, or e and Mr. WHEELER will only take their places to resign immediately, and thus afford n opportunity under the law for the holding of a new election. But the partisan, one ided reports of the Democratic House Com nittee, made up by suppressing true evi dence of the intimidation and violence em ployed in the bulldozed States, and by man ifacturing false evidence to counteract the rue, will not exact any concession fro Gov. HAYES, nor THE TRIBUNE, nor any in telligent and impartial person. Gov. HAYE on account of assumed fraud or partisan legation thereof, especially in the face of the demonstrated fraud that was practiced or the other side.

RASTERN FREIGHTS-NEW YORK SLAUGH TERED AGAIN.

It is very clear that the younger VANDER BILT, now in control of the New York Cen tral management, has been outwitted by the wily Scorr and the long-headed GARRETT others whereby the stock of the Galena Union Railroad Company was to be bought up and unloaded to the Northwestern at a handsome profit, which Mr. TILDEN was to share. That is, as Director and Trustee for the stockholders of his Company, Mr. TILDEN proposed to prostitute his position to skin his stockholders in the transaction for his own The basis of the new arrangement for East ern freights differs somewhat in terms from the old pool, but its practical operation will be materially the same. There is a concession in favor of Philadelphia of 9 per cent, and 13 per cent in favor of Baltimore, or all freight from competing points in the West except that intended for foreign ship when the transaction was complete Tilder proceeded to skin his associates of the pool out of \$26,000 of the profits. Now, the proper time for Mr. Tilder to set up his answer seems to nent. This is a most ridiculous proposition VANDERBILT has evidently been betrayed into it by his greed to get high rates on grain and breadstuffs shipped for local consumption in New York and the New England States; and, have come, for he has filed it. And that answer, which was to be his full vindication, so long promised, is that the suit against him is barred by the statute of limitations,—not that the facts alleged in Boody's bill are not untrue, but that Boody's claim is so old it can't be sued on. to bring this about, he has deliberately sac-rificed the interests of the New York merchants, and actually taken out of their gently determined upon the face of the returns themselves. Under the Constitution "the President of the Senste shall open all the certificates and the vote shall then be counted." That is all there is to be done. Despite the argument of the Nation, that the sole power over this subject is left with the individual States, it should not be forgotten that the election of a President and Vice-President is an act required and commanded by the Constitution has expressly given the power "to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers wasted by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof." The President is invested with the authority to open all the certificates and then the votes shall be counted.

TILDEN'S programme will resolve the Democratics and opportunity in this way, and actually taken out of their headen consumption parties; and if the Southern people will give Harrs a chance to help them and the country in this way, and serve state was at the country in this way, and the moderation is help them and the country in this way, and the moderate men to the present arrangement the local consumption of Philadelphia and Baltimore by line the power of the South half way, and the moderate men of the South know well enough that they have more to expect from Mr. Tilden at the present arrangement the local consumption of Philadelphia and Baltimore of the West for foreign consumption. Under the present arrangement the local consumption of Philadelphia and Baltimore will increase at a rate altogether unparallel ed. As a matter of course, all grain shipped from the West for foreign consumption of Philadelphia and Philadelphia and

strength, and were not bulloused prevented from voting freely, they could cast about 100,000 votes against 120,000 Confederates. The Confederates have an actual majority in the State of about 20,000, instead of the 59,000 casts. as a mere ruse to beguile the unwary into the belief that VANDERBILT had not surrendered.

Trade, now that it is fully notified of a vir-

appoint a committee at once to inquire into

nation will be practiced, and to suggest such methods of resistance and protection as are practicable. The increase of rates will nat-urally suggest holding the grain back and fill-ing the warehouses for spring shipment; but, in addition to this, the scheme

for completing the direct independent connection with the Grand Trunh and making Chicago a terminus of the Canada Road should be urged and assisted.

Meanwhile, there should be some union of

action in throwing the Eastern business to

New York will suffer much more tha

Chicago, however, by the surrender of a policy which was and must always be vital

to its interests as a seaport city. Unless New York by its rail and water connections

can get the products of the West as cheaply

Baltimore, and Montreal, it will lose the

business. There is no doubt about that.

The New York Central Road, with its four

tracks and level grades, can carry the freight

at as low rates as the Pennsylvania and Baltimore Roads with their steep

grades and increased running expenses

counterbalanced by the difference in cost of

hauling per mile. We have already noted the fact that the recent report of the New

York Central shows its net earnings during

the last year to have been larger, notwith standing the cutthroat policy, than they were the previous year when the pool was in

existence. This single fact deprives the management of the New York Central of all

excuse for the surrender of the principle for which it has been contending, and under this

condition of things we should think New York would raise a howl that would bring

the Central people to their senses. If it does not, then it must suffer the consequences

There is some consolation in the thought that the New York Central will have to bear

a part of these consequences, and that the

folly of its managers will be punished by the losses to the road.

Special Dispatch to the New York Herald.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—It is positively stated here to-day, by a gentleman of unquestionably trustworthy character, that a Republican leader of great prominence in the Western States, and who is known to maintain strictly confidential relations with Gov. HAYES, is now on his way to Washington, with the sanction of the Republican Presidential candidate, to propose, and if found practicable, conclude an arrangement, in the nature of a compromise, between the most influential members of the Republican party and such prominent conservative Southern Democrate as Congressman LAMAR, of Mississippi, and Exx HILL, of Georgia, on the basis of the assent of the latter to the unchallenged declaration of HAYES as President, with the assurance of a satisfactory division of Cabinet officers and other positions of honor and profit under the Federal Administration.

It would have added immensely to the value of this dispatch if the person sending it had

of this dispatch if the person sending it had given the name of the "Republican leader, en

route to Washington, of great prominence, who is known to maintain strictly confidential relations with Gov. HAYES." It would also have

aforded considerable satisfaction to know the name of the "gentleman of unquestionable trustworthy character" who told the story to the *Herald's* correspondent. There are two little errors in the dispatch: First, no "gentle-

man of trustworthy character" gave the Heraid's man any such information; and, second, there is no such "prominent Republican leader on his way to Washington" on any mission of the sort. The Heraid's fellow evolved the en-

tire dispatch out of his inner consciousnes

The whole story is manufactured by some one

GORDON BENNETT will take the trouble to run the thing down, he will find he has been im

When the facts as to suit of HENRY H.

BOODY against SAMURL J. TILDEN, to recover \$34,673.80 grabbed in Northwestern Railroad stock-job, were made public, it was promptly denied as a campaign lie, and the public was

assured that at the proper time Mr. TILDES would fully explain the matter, completely vin-

dicating himself. The facts charged, it will be remembered, were that TILDEN, who was a Director in the Northwestern Company, entered

into a pooling arrangement with Boody and others whereby the stock of the Galena Union

profit. In the suit, BOODY further alleges tha

The plea is, in short, precisely such vindication as was Tweed's, "What are you going to do about it?" It is a confession of the

The official returns show that the Democratic Electors for the State of Texas at large receives 103, 612 votes; Republican Electors, 44, 552; Democratic majority, 59, 000. Total vote, 148, 164, against a vote at the last State election of 200, 081.

— Washington dispatch.

- Washington dispatch.

The last statement is not true. The last State election was in 1873, when the vote was as fol

152,217

ows-for Governor:

At the late election the

posed upon by a lisr with a fertile imagination

The shorter distance is more

as the competing Cities of Philadelphia

discriminate against this city.

tual renewal of the old pool arrangement, to

belief that VANDERBILT had not surrendered. It can scarcely be possible that either the press or the merchants of New York will be deceived by so poor a device; if they are, the comparative receipts of grain at the various, seaboard cities will soon open their eyes. The adherence to this arrangement will cut New York off from the great granaries of the West, Northwest, and Southwest; the increased local rates will not offset the loss of foreign business which the New York Central will suffer, and the Erie will run behind more than ever. The Columbia (8. C.) special to the New York Herald of the 16th inst., speaking of the Con-ressional investigation into the late election,

The House Committee has been engaged to a routine work, comparing returns, and examing witnesses. The only important facts developed were in the case of the Summerville powhere the correction of a cierical error gives House, Republican Elector, 180 votes additional, 2 aving been incorrectly written for 427 on the It is this Elector the Democrats are trying to

Notwithstanding the precautionary measure movements intended to starve the Chambs Government out, it is known that the members of the Senate vere each. The members of the Senate vere not but the "black" legislators were made hap the receipt of the above liberal sum. Specular rife as to the source of this financial intended to the senate vere not both the "black" legislators were made hap the receipt of the above liberal sum. Specular rife as to the source of this financial intended to the senate of the senate which comes the senate legislature togethe give it some semblance of a legal body by coning its existence. Others allege that the Repa an Treasurer stole a march on the Democra drawing \$40,000 out of the banks before they enjoined. Another report is that the money furnished by the phosphate companies of Chambshate, personal friend of Chambshate States. How it is, the negro members of the Mackey Hous jubilant over the possession of the first installing freenbacks and they feel more hopeful and ident. that the Scorr and Garrerr interests will cater to the Southwestern business and out below the Chicago rates. That is, they will carry grain cheaper to Philadelphia and Baltimore from points a hundred miles and more further distant than Chicago than they will from Chicago. The advantages which Chicago possesses for through foreign shipments will offset this discrimination to some extent, but it will be notably felt in all some extent, but it will be notably felt in all grain shipped for domestic consumption at the East. It will be well for the Board of

The Bourbon newspapers are in a panic. The incinnati Enquirer has discovered that "the rame of Mr. Hayes, as it has been communigame of Mr. HAYES, as it has been communi-cated to the Southern leaders, is to form a new party to be composed of the best of the Re-publicans of the North and the Democrats of the South." There is a general panic and de-moralization all along the line, from TILDEN down. They find that the South does not "enthuse" as professional with the contraction. "enthuse" as profusely as they expected, and that their incendiary propositions do not meet with a response. On the other hand, the moderation of BEN HILL strikes them dumb with mazement. Hence it is that TILDEN has ordered a stoppage of Wood and RANDALL's impeachment schemes, and requested a sus-cension of the swashbuckler business, and orpension of the swashbuckler business, and or-dered all hands on deck to grapple with and hold fast the Southern element, which is drift-ing away from them at an alarming rate. It is not impossible that the call is too late, and that TILDEN is leading a forlorn hope.

The Tribune is, perhaps, right in this. No patriot will aid in bringing on a war. We guarantee that the Democracy will not take such a course. If Gov. Harns shall be counted in by the two Houses of Congress as President, if both Houses of Gongress shall agree to the counting of the States of Oregon, South Carolina, Plorida, and Louisians for Harns, then we guarantee that the Democracy will offer no opposition to his inauguration, and there will be no war. — Provid Democrat.

Suppose the President of the Senate, acting in accordance with the plain letter of the Constitution, opens the envelopes containing the Electoral votes of the different State Colleges, in the presence of the two Houses, announces

in the presence of the two Houses, announce the contents of each as he opens it, and when h is through foots them up and finds that HAYES has received 185 and TILDEN 184 votes, and as 185 is a majority of all the votes cast, he proclaims R. B. HAYES duly elected President of he United States, will the Democracy offer opposition to the inauguration, and will there b

The most significant testimony to the rapid progress that has been made in building up American manufactures is found in the lecture which M. FAVER-PERRET, of the International Jury at the Centennial Exposition, has since his return to Switzerland delivered to the watchmakers there. Therein he plainly tells the Swiss watchmakers that American watches are turned out by machinery with a marvelous precision and at a cost which he says terrifies him, because of the danger to which it exposes the which gives the more significance to his state-ment, which he clinches by saying that if the Philadelphia Exhibition had been deferred for knew who or how." And as it is, he fears the American will supplant the Swiss watches in

The bearing of the Southern people in the great troubles that beset the country has extorted reluctant tributes from even the Radical press. Although the South precipitated the country into war, she has ever been more conservative than the North.—Memphie Appeal.

There is considerable truth in this claim. The

swashbucklers who are going about threatening war and desolation unless they are allowed to count in Mr. TILDEN are almost exclusively found in the North. The noisy, frothy blow-hards who are trying to scare people are the Sam Randalls, Fernando Woods, Bill. SAM RANDALLS, FERNANDO WOODS, BILL.
SPRINGERS, the New York World, Chicago Times,
Cincinnati Enquirer, and fellows and sheets of
that kind. These fellows are all invincible in
peace and invisible in war, as BEN HILL says. Let the South continue a diguified course, and the Northern disturbers of the peace will fail in effecting their end.

The man of gore who edits the first page of the Chicago Times from Washington says that "HALSTEAD, of the Cincinnati Commercial, is in Washington. With him appear in Washington MEDILL of THE TRIBUNE, and JONES of the New York Times, and the rumored purpose of others to follow fills the air." The first and second named of those citizens will be much obliged to Gen. KRENAN for their transportation to Washington in the spirit, while their corporeal impediments was left behind in Cincinnati and Chicago. But, seriously, is it not about time for the Old Man to suppress his about time for the Old Man to suppress champion liar!

champion liar?

The Cincinnati Enquirer is alarmed at the numerous signs of Democratic dissension in Washington, and says:

Unless the Democrats in Congress prepare to proceed with determination and unity, it is hardly worth while for the people at large to get mad.

This taunt is intended for the Southern Democratic members who have refused to rend their neither garments in behalf of the Usufruct. Of course it is not worth while for the people to get mad, and they don't intend to. It is only the fellows who are chasing after post-offices and gaugerships that get mad, as they find the luceious grapes and plums above their reach.

The evening-newspaper concern of this city whose theft of telegraphic dispatches from its more enterprising contemporary, the News, the latter journal exposed, and which reprinted without credit The Tribune's thirty-five-hun-

more enterprising contemporary, the Ness, the latter journal exposed, and which reprinted without credit The Tribure's thirty-five-hundred word description of the Brooklyn Theatre fire, has now taken to the manufacture of "specials" from Washington. A careful comparison of a so-called Washington special in yesterday's Post with a Chicago dispatch to the New York Hersid of the 16th will show exactly how telegraph toffs are saved and a reputation for enterprise gained.

The fact is, the intense bitterness and indignation which now pervade the Democratic party are perfectly natural.—Cleveland Plain-Deuler.

All Democrats are not Nashys, crary after post-offices. It is only the class who are seeking spoil that is pervaded by sensations of "intense bitterness and indignation" at the prospect of Gov. Harrs' inauguration. If the P.-D. will try and get "post-office" out of its haed it will be surprised how its bitterness and indignation will pass away and be succeeded by a holy calm of indifference, mixed with a little State pride that the Buckeye State furnishes the President.

Taking the prima facis case as it stands, Harrs has got 185 Electoral votes and Thioris 184. The Chicago Times calls the former "the Pretender!" Is it not Thioris who is the Pretender!" Is it not Thioris and claims to be elected is a pretender

tender! The man who has received but 184 votes and claims to be elected is a pretender most certainly, while the man who has 185 votes is the President-elect beyond all question.

KERNAN will, of course, danv it, but we submit

ther Trubes with his 184 votes is

The Chicago Tribers intimates about a strongly as it can be done that Chicago will ask on a Chicago man for the United States Senate without regard to politics. If that is to be my game. The Tribers should remember that to can play at it, and that the rest of the State is considerably larger than Cook County.—Peoris Tra

When it comes to equalizing the State tares of the rest of the State. As to the Senator Chicago intends to unite on at least ten Chic men, and would like to know what you going to do about it.

ABE HEWITT is greatly chagrined at the promptitude of Zach Chardler's answer to his absurd allegation that Thors was elected.

ABE had hardly laid down his card when Zace

Ask had hardly laid down his card when Zaca trumped it. Speaking of Hawitt, the Albany Journal observes:

Mr. Hawitt has rapidly gained a very completions position among the "uncompoops," but this last address is the richest of all. "Dose rear brother like cheese?" asked Dundrary of his addred. "I haven't any brother." "But, if you had a brother, would be like cheese?"

The Quincy Whip says that a private lettern ceived in that city yesterday from St. Louisen tains the following passage:

They will show this man Chonen to be a thist, was talking with Cot. Chier, one of the propriets of the Times, last evening. He says we are aying in the Times that they shall not inaugurated sure."

It may be proper to add, says the Why, that the letter from which the foregoing passage was taken was written by a Democrat.

One of our country exchanges remarks: "Too and the Name don't hitch in Chicago. T News accused the Post of stealing dis and put up a bogus Servian hoar on the have not yet heard the Post's defense."

One of the signs of the times is the rem Union and Confederate volunteers at V

Mr. Delane, chief editor of the Lond is very III, and rapidly falling. It is a cannot live many weeks.

The suggestion has been made that Pr Grant may be provided for, after his reti from public life, by being made President Smithsonian Institute, "Elfinella," a new poetic drams by Mr. Ro. Nell, is very highly praised by the London Tune It has been produced on the stage only in Edi-burg, where it was much admired by the critics.

The new Federal Theatre in Boston had drop-curtain, and its existence was refer the opening address, spoken Oct. 29, 1708: From fire and water your escape is certain Your shield of safety is—our from curtain.

During proceedings in the Emma Kine other case in the United States District Court at New York the following lines were circulated among York the foll

Capt. Nares is freshly charged with having dispatched sledging parties to the Pole without ab quate supplies of lime-juice, the remedy for sours. The men had the seeds of source in their spins.

forth with unusual virulence.

John Bright does not believe that England he any interest at stake in the East which would use rant her in going to war—not as much as wai justify her in sending a single man to simple! Lord Beaconsfield's speech on the subject lesser that the sendomontade and halderdash.

Senator Cameron said laughingly to Mr. Bhis "I have just recommended for appointment Postmaster in a large city m my State an enthus astic Blaine man." "Why," replied the Senair from Maine, quick as flash, "you could not cotherwise in Pennsylvania unless you appointed Democrat."

Church, Carmarthen. A brass tablet been placed in position there with the inscription: "Sir Richard Steele, Knigh

The Frrakfort Rothschild negotiated for a bit of land adjoining his city residence. The owner domanded an exorbitant sum, which Rothschild refused to give. Thereupon appeared on the property in a short time a low concert-hall, where her and music did abundantly prevail all the n long. It is said the Rothschild has succumbed the concert-hall disappeared forever. M. Charles Blanc, the art critic, on being mitted to the French Academy regardly composed and

long. It is said the Rothschild has encounted in the concert-hall disappeared forever.

M. Charles Blanc, the art critic, on being in mitted to the French Academy recently, prononced a culogy on his predecessor, M. de Cama according to custom. The matter of his address however, was unusual in being rather critical the culogistic, and M. de Roussot, who made the spect in reply, indirectly rebuked the new member for departing from time-honored usages.

Mr. Dana, of the New York S.m. has been indicted for criminal libel, in charging in his paper, last October, that Gov. Shepherd kept a mistress is the Treasury Department, who was appointed by the President at Shepherd's request, and who die no work. Both the President and ex-Secretary Bristow will testify that they never made such as appointment at Shepherd's requests, as charged. The difficulty of the French public with the play of MM. Erckmann-Chatrian was in deciding when the hissing should begin. Since the anthors were to be hissed and not the play, there must be an unsistakable demonstration at some point. But the hissing could not be done before the play spened, since this would be mandfestly unfair; nor in the midst of it, since it offered no fair present; nor at the end, because nobody would remain to hear the noise. So the hissing has for the most part been confined to the newspapers.

Mr. John Rose, the hanker of Palermo who was captured by brigands, has been restored to his friends, and the stories he tells of his experience during his enforced stay with the gentlemanty highwaymen is not of a nature to reassure traveers. He was with them twenty days. The first day he had to ride sixteen hours continuously. When the pursuit became hot he was dragaed about through the woods from place to place, always traveling at night, never undreasing, and living exclusively on bread, cheese, and wine. Ha was glad to give \$20,000 as a ranson.

Joaquin Miller is now writing a Fifth svense poem, the subject of which is to be the recent of a beautiful woman from a burning

Manrice Strakosch, it is said, proposes to be Glimore's Band to Paris in 1878 as a represental American institution. The Philadelphia Talsughs at the idea, and says that the country laughs at the idea, and says that the counti-done nothing to deserve such fearful retributi-the hands of Mr. Strakosch. "It is not the not a representative band, but because it give the musical public of Europe so false as of our musical culture. We need hardly spe-the peculiar conditions which prevent as keeping a fine military band in this country, are understood here; they would not be in stood abroad. And Mr. Gilmore, enterprise business manager and clever gentlemn that his is not the man to get together a band which Al-ica would consent to consider as its repre-tive."

BOTEL ARRIVALA.

Boon, Fort Wayne; L. B. Wadleign, Lyons; Ball, San Francisco; G. E. Stevens, Sas City; G. P. Wild, Sycamore; H. Stout, Arizons; E. P. Mason, Boston; Steinhart, S. O. Alexander, San Francisco; Willing Start, Kannas City; C. Auftman, Canton, O. James Shaw, Mount Carroll... Tranont House—J. Levy and A. R. Foote, New York; Col. C. P. Jauriet, Urbans; the Hon, William Green, Colar Rapids; A. P. C. Bonte, Cherimani; Col. J. S. Bradstreet, Maine; the Hon. E. N. Welsh, Superintendent Pullman P.
Chmpany; Maj. E. A. Howard, Govern
nt at Spotted Tail Agency; S. W. Batter
York; the Hon. E. W. Bryant; St. I.
Hon. Rowell Hart

THE REVI

The Noonday Meeti Hall--Reque Prayer.

> Cow the Work of S Increasing i Churche Numerous Convers

Special Prayer for a Pe of Our Political

at the Church

Mr. Moody Talks to the Evening

FARWELL I

FARWELL B
SOONDAY MEETING — REFO
CHURCHES.

The exercises at Farwell Ha
were opened by singing the
looks up to Thee."

The following requests for
prayers were read by the Rev
Many of God's people to-de
Him who has answered prayer
of beloved friends and relativ
dren are earnestly asked to p
Spirit will work mightily forsouls in thirty-one towns and
salvation of the following: Se
for a missing husband; for th
Western Union Telegraph Cos
for the proprietor, reporters,

for the proprictor, reporters prominent daily press of this dents in Princeton College, Massachusetts; Indiana, and in Michigan U Indiana, and in Michigan U conversion of seventy-six young men; forty-five bro sisters: by a grandmother, "I children;" personal requests it Russell by himself; for a you for an infant class and its quirer and a lady almost in bereaved familles; for four and for my father; for a dynamily; for a wandering sis disciple; by a business man "Pray for me;" a man in Pray for me;" a man in Pray in for a dynamily molio; of sixteen daughters and eigh for me"— tempted soul; so "a broken household;" for a for aged parents; for a mothe "a broken household;" for a for aged parents; for a mothe and her little children; for a r "Pray for me, a troubled soul; by their wives for the conveni husbands and sixteen business yer and his wife, and for eight friends; many requests for also by several young converts in the way of the Lord; from sons that they be wholly submit they are the several sould be submitted. ons that they be wholly submidled in the wholly submidled in the health; also many requests from enduement of the Holy Spirit use; pray, also, without obaptism of the Holy Spirit up mindsters and people of the Concretormed men and Christia city.

One of the remarkable with the revival is the great in ber of requests for prayer w from all parts of the country. ber of requests for prayer with room all parts of the country, requests mentioned by name day, besides frequent repetitive hany requests for " such as persons. The Rev. Mr. Davis overwhelmed with letters, received each day. He also sand at ing yesterday that, while the asking C.h.e.go to pray for it dently more prayers offered by it. In addition to these reat the mounday meeting is special cases are presented angs. It is evident that the The thronge I, as never before, by quests before the Lord in an

ended manner.

Mr. Moody read the thir
commencing, "I will bless

Mr. Moody read the thir commencing, "I will bless times; His praise shail conth mouth." He read as far as verse, "Depart from evil and peace and pursue it;" and then give my part of the time to depeace; we are in times it us pray that God will cont of men, and help our dear of difficulties; it may be we have for our country and our public we ought; let us now have a prayer that God will give us preser to dear our factors, and at sheuce, the Rev. Dr. Andreamitide prayer. He began by the history of this country hing it through times of phearts failed them because of it time of our distress be prayed Nationa, who also held the hea His hand, would help those will my with confidence, though in had no hone except in His God, who stilled the tempest stormy waves, would still the politics, and give to all men position to be conformed to H. He closed with the petition day might soon come when C. King of this nation, as well as and Lord of Lords, should be ored and acknowledged by all tion then joined in singing to "Precious Promise."

REPOUTS OF THE CR were, as usual on Monday, the The first speaker was the Rev gave thanks for the opportunit which had come to him the especially for the four Sabis gas-light had failed at his charge grant of the pulpit, and a few

especially for the four Salous egas-light had falled at his charge gas-light had falled at his charge gas-light had falled at his charge gas-light had falled at his charge gaid the Doctor, with his quair "that this was not the first tis a church where there was on in the pulpit." However, it for them to see to pray, tinggish four inquirers, desire the prayers of God of whom found light in leaving the house. Dr. Gibson work in the lequiry room at where an infidel who was pre in putting in his word whitering to lead five young men arged that the good work whi glorionaly should be followed on his list of inquirers sevey esterday. The harvest trul there was need of more labore. Bishop Chency followed with same line. He, too, had been of gas-light, but they had four ter at Christ Church last night the prayer-meeting of about a remarkable spirit of liberty.

you know how happy I am. while you were preaching ton. The Rev. Mr. Fletcher, of ston, reported eight adults con The Englewood Presbyters ported in a state of awaken men were seeking the Lord Church was taken by surprise. A gentleman reported his prisoners at the Bridewell. for empty benches, but the full. His parishioners there 400. When one was sent out, he had no home or friends people, and there was nothing to go back among his old wic resume his former evil wayswill Brothers Moody and Sankey for once and preach and sing it

ought it rather strange where day that every unconverge action was about to be coming; we had four ed in yesterday, and on they will all be con

ays that a private letter re hisr, one of the proprietors ing. He says we are say, they shall not inaugurate ivate opinion that he will be

add, says the Whag, that

the foregoing passage was exchanges remarks: "The a't hitch in Chicago. The of of stealing dispatches, rvian hoax on them. We a Post's defense."

SONAL.

r charged with having dis

antly prevail all the night thachild has succumbed and cared forever.

in being rather critical than

ew York S.m. has been inil, in charging in his paper,
Shepherd kept a mistrees in
tent, who was appointed by
herd's request, and who did
President and ex-Secretary at they never made such an French public with the play trian was in deciding when a. Since the authors were me before the play opened, amifestly unfair; nor in the red no fair pretext; nor at ly would remain to hear the has for the most part been

w writing a Fifth avenu-nich is to be the rescue of a burning building by a Cali-mported for the occasion. mported for the occasion-ber of architectural terms, ribe the lintels in five lan-ought to the scene of action practical city editor sug-no man on horseback, hero ne man on horseback, here et inside the police lines New York, the artless child is hands together and said bravo: he shall ride 'em

is said, proposes to take in 1878 as a representative. The Philadelphis Times I says that the country has such fearful retribution at such. "It is not that it is nd, but because it would of Europe so false an idea. We need hardly speak of a which prevent us from sand in this country. They they would not be under-dr. Gilmore, enterprising lever gentleman that he is, gether a band which Ameronsider as its representa-

ARRIVALS.

Des Ash, Buffalo; J. M.

B. Wadleign, Lyons; issac

G. E. Stevens, KanWild, Sycamore; J.

P. Mason, Boston; W.

er, San Francisco; William

C. Aultman, Canton, O;

rroll.... Tremont House-J.

e. New York; Col. C. F.

don. William Greens Cedar

te. Cincinnati; Col. J. S.

Hon. G. Bletcher, Rau

Rau-Claire; J. Burnans

d and W. E. Weld, Boston;

re; L. H. Parker, Belofit,

kee.... Grand Packke-H.

it: K. K. Jones, Quince;

; C. E. Perkins, Burling.con;

intendent Pullman Paince
A. Howard. Government

bency; S. W. Bartersaal,

w. Bryant; St. Lonis;

lart, Bochester, N. Y.;

ee; William H. Shattuc,

ouse-W. H. Harte, Wy
Francisco; J. B. Raymond,

Milwauke; H. C. Henry,

ard, Omaha; B. H. Will
banson, New York; C. H.

E. M. Hotchkiss, Newark,

The Noonday Meeting at Farwell Hall--Requests for Prayer.

Cow the Work of Saving Souls is Increasing in the Churches.

Numerous Conversions Effected at the Church Prayer-Meetings.

Special Prayer for a Peaceful Solutions of Our Political Wrangles.

Evening. FARWELL HALL.

SOONDAY MEETING — REPORTS FROM THE CHURCHES.

The exercises at Farwell Hall yesterday noon were opened by singing the hymn, "My faith looks up to Thee."

looks up to Thee."

The following requests for thanksgiving and prayers were read by the Rev. Mr. Davis.

Many of God's people to-day give thanks to Him who has answered prayer in the conversion of beloved friends and relatives, and His children are earnestly asked to plead that the Holy statistically work methods. pirit will work mightily for the salvation of salvation of the following: Seven fallen women; for a missing husband; for the employes of the estern Union Telegraph Company in this city; Western Union Telegraph Company in this city; for the proprietor, reporters, and editors of a prominent daily press of this city; for the stu-dents in Princeton College, New Jersey; Will-isms College, Massachusetts; Wabash College, Indiana, and in Michigan University; for the Indiana, and in Michigan University; for the conversion of seventy-six sons and seventy young men; forty-five brothers and fifteen sisters; by a grandmother, "Pray for my grandchildren;" personal requests for a soldier in Fort Russell by himself; for a young man in Omaha; for an infant class and its teacher; for an inquirer and a lady almost in despair; for four tereaved families; for four gentlemen friends and for my fether; for a dying uncle and his family; for a wandering sister: for a straying disciple; by a business man in Cincinnati, O.: "Pray for me;" a man in Pittsfield, Ill., that "All my family be filled with the Holy Spirit;" for four Sunday-school classes and two Bible-classes; for an orphan and for a homeless inquire; for a family in Ohio; for the conversion of sixteen daughters and eight fathers; "Pray for me"—a tempted soul; special requests for "a broken household;" for a persecuted wife; for aged parents; for a monister in trial; "Pray for me, a troubled soul;" urgent requests by their wives for the conversion of twenty-four husbands and sixteen business-men; for a law-yer and his wife, and for eighteen middle-aged friends; many requests for unsaved friends; also by several young converts that they be kept in the way of the Lord; from many sick persons that they be wholly submissive to God's will; and from others that they be restored to health; also many requests from Christians for the enduement of the Holy Spirit for the Master's use; pray, also, without ceasing for the baptism of the Holy Spirit upon the Christian conversion of seventy-six sons and seventy use; pray, also, without ceasing for the baptism of the Holy Spirit upon the Christian maisters and people of the Christian Alliance, the reformed men and Christian workers of this

the reformed men and Christian workers of this div.

One of the remarkable features connected with the revival is the great increase in the number of requests for prayer which are received from all parts of the country. There were 334 requests mentioned by name or number yesterday, besides frequent repetition of the phrase, "hany requests for" such and such class of persons. The Rev. Mr. Davis says he is almost overwhelmed with letters, receiving from 200 to 400 each day. He also said at a business meeting yesterday that, while the Northwest was assing C. leago to pray for it, there were evidently more prayers offered for Chicago than by it. In addition to these requests presented at the noonday meeting large numbers of special cases are presented at the after-meetings. It is evident that the Throne of Grace is thronge 1, as never before, by people who have the word Chicago in their prayers.

special cases are presented at the aiter-meetings. It is evident that the Throne of Grace is thronged, as never before, by people who have the word Chicago in their prayers.

Prof. W. M. Blackburn, or the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, presented these many requests before the Lord in an earnest and extended manner.

Mr. Moody read the thirty-fourth Psalm, formmencing. "I will bless the Lord at all last Monday night converts' meeting was going on above. At its close the young ladies held their meeting in the lower hall, while the men's meeting in the lower hall, while the me

Mr. Moody read the thirty-fourth Psalm, commencing, "I will bless the Lord at all times; filis praise shall continually be in my mouth." He read as far as the fourteenth verse, "Depart from evil and do good; seek peace and pursue it;" and then he said: I will give my part of the time to-day to a prayer for peace; we are in times of trouble; let us pray that God will control the passions of men, and help our dear country out of its difficulties; it may be we have neglected to pray for our country and our public men as much as we ought; let us now have a a season of silent prayer that God will give us peace. This sugrestion was received with evident approvat by the great congregation, and after an impressive silence, the Rev. Dr. Anderson engaged in andible prayer. He began by praising God for the history of this country, and for leading it through times of peril, when men's learnt sniled them because of lear; and in this time of our distress he prayed that the God of Mations, who also held the hearts of all men in the hand, would help those who feared to look up with confidence, though in these times they had no hone except in Him; he prayed that God, who stilled the tempest and calmed the stormy waves, would still the tunuit in our politics, and give to all men in authority a disposition to be conformed to His will.

He closed with the petition that the blessed dry might soon come when Christ, who is the Ring of this nation, as well as King of Kings and Lord of Lords, should be owned and honored and acknowledged by all. The congregation then joined in singing the hymn entitled "Precious Promise."

REPORTS OF THE CHURCHEE nencing, "I will bless the Lord at all

studying the Bible. Novels are now laid saide, and they only are reading God's Word instead. The Third pole are reading God's Word instead there was hardly sianding room, reported that the prayer-meetings. Posterday there were fifty or sixty inquirers. An interesting case was at set of the conversation of a young man as the country when he went and put his arms round her neck and said, "Mother, I am all is the country when he went and put his arms round her neck and said, "Mother, I am all the country when he went and put his arms round her neck and said, "I had the said that the same that the prayer in the gallery then one and said." That young man confessed Garist in my church yesterday." The last speaker w. Master Harr's Sankey, a lad of about 10 years of mull of children, said "I want to tell you soomthing about the bow's meeting. We began it in the did it in for one of the inquiry-rooms; then we held it in for one of the inquiry-rooms; then we held it in for one of the inquiry-rooms; then we held it in for one of the inquiry-rooms; then we held it in for one of the inquiry-rooms; then we held it in for one of the inquiry-rooms; then we held it in for one of the inquiry-rooms; then we held it in for one of the inquiry-rooms; then we held it in for one of the inquiry-rooms; then we held it in for one of the inquiry-rooms; then we held it in for one of the inquiry-rooms; then we held it in for one of the inquiry-rooms; then we held it in for one of the inquiry-rooms; then we held it in for one of the inquiry-rooms; then we held it in for one of the inquiry-rooms; then we hear inquiry and the said there were four-teen who yet up and said the wear that the proper teen and the proper teen and to the proper teen and to the proper teen and the proper teen and the proper teen and the proper teen and the proper tee Mr. Moody Talks to the Inquirers in the

ing themselves, and several have found the Savior. We look for a great work next week Fray for ns.

Rockforn, Ill., Dec. 15.—It has been a week of earnest work and biessed results. Brother Morton's labors have been greatly blest in arousing and uniting the churches, and also in the conversion of souls. Much of the time the weather has been very cold and often stormy, and yet every meeting has been crowded. To-night twenty inquirers met Brother Morton in the inquiry-room while other workers met many anxious ones in the main audience. Brothers Morton and Rockwell expect to leave for Jacksonville on Sunday night. The meetings will be continued next week by the pastors. We are daily getting nearer a more perfect union. Pray for us at the noon meeting on Monday.

EVENING MEETINGS. Mr. Moody has two reasons for closing th series of evening sermons at the Tabernacle for the last week of his labors in Chicago. First, to relieve himself of the labor of speaking it the great hall, which is beginning to affect his health; and second, to enable him by means of a large number of small meetings to come to close quarters with sinners and inquirers, which was to a great degree impossible with the vast congregations and crowded inquiry-rooms at the Tabernacle. A reference to the list of meetings at the close of this report will show how thoroughly he is carrying out his idea of having a special meeting for every class of persons. In addition to all these there are meetings for the men employed in some of the principal business-houses in the neighborhood

of the Tabernacle. Last night the employes of the house of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. held a meeting in the Bible room at Lower Farwell Hall while the usua Monday night converts' meeting was going on

opened with exercises similar to those reported last Monday night. There was an attendance of about 700, mostly adults. After singing two hymns, voluntary prayers were offered by two or three of the converts. Instead of reading a Scripture lesson, Mr. Moody said, "Let us repeat a passage of Scripture that has been blessed to us." Quite a number of both sexes repeated passages, Mr. Moody briefly commenting on such as were specially appropriate. The meeting was then thrown open for such as had not spoken at any previous Monday-night meeting. A large aumber spoke, and from time to time Mr. Moody gave a few words of encouragement, caution, or commendation.

words of encouragement, caution, or commendation.

Subsequently Mr. Moody read a letter from a young convert giving his experience and telling some of the difficulties he had encountered in his Christian endeavors. Mr. Moody made this letter the basis for some sound advice, giving his own early Christian experience and the lessons he had learned from them. He urged upon the young converts the importance of reading and studying the Bible, of daily praver, of Christian companionship, and of making good use of the talents God and given them. A marked feature of the young converts' meeting has been the variety. No two have been alike. Mr. Moody has no set way for conducting them. He never preaches or lectures, and yet he is constantly on the alert, to correct errors, to encourage the weak and repress the self-confident, and it is fair to say that more real encouragement and instruction is brought out of the hour thus spent than in any ordinary preaching service.

OUR CITY MINISTERS BARNEST IN THE WORK. A meeting of the pastors of the city was held in Room No. 4 of the Christian Association yesterday on the call of the Rev. Arthur Mitchell, Chairman of the Devotional Commit-

THE PASTORS.

tee. The object of the meeting was to decide upon the best method of continuing the religious work now in progress in the city. Some fifty pastors and the member of the Devotional Committee were present, the Rev. Arthur the Chairman of the Committee, it was stated that information from Boston from reliable sources went to show that the Tabernacle ther would not be ready for use until the middle of January; also, that prominent business-men of Chicago were uniting in an invitation to Messrs. Moody and Snakey to remain here and conduct services for two weeks in January. A full discussion of the question in an informal way followed, most of those present expressing their opinion as to the best means of reaching the desired end. On motion, it was unanimously resolved that a committee be appointed to wait upon Mr. Moody and Mr. Sankey, and present an invitation to them to remain till Feb. 1. The Rev. Arthur Michael Mr. Sankey, and present an invitation to them to remain till Feb. 1. Mitchell was appointed Chairman of the Com-mittee. The Committee called upon Mr. Moody and presented the request that he and Mr. Sankey should remain until the 1st
of February. Mr. Moody replied that
engagements in Boston and the
necessity of a few days' rest would certainly prevent their complying with the request. Mr. vent their complying with the request. Mr. Moody stated at the same time that he and Mr. Sankey should be occupied principally during their remaining days in Chicago in dealing personally with inquirers. It is now arranged that upon the invitation of the pastors Messrs. Whittle and Bliss should begin a service of union evangelistic services Dec. 31, or rather continue those already begun, with such changes as here here agreed upon by the precision of their services.

evangelistic services Dec. 31, or rather continue those already begun, with such changes as have been agreed upon by the pastors in their meeting with Mr. Whittle and Mr.-Moody.

The following are the announcements for the remainder of the week: On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday at the Tabernacle, noonday meeting, 12 to 1 o'clock; Friday—Subject, "Intemperance;" singing meeting from 1 to 10 o'clock, in inquiry-room; reformed men's meeting, 8 to 9 o'clock, in inquiry-room; young men's meeting, 8 to 9 o'clock, in inquiry-room; young men's meeting, 8 to 9 o'clock, in inquiry-room; young men's meeting, 9 to 10 o'clock p. m., in Farwell Hall, led by Mr. Moody.

Mr. Moody or Mr. Sankey will be at the Tabernacle from 12 noon till 10 p. m. each day, and ministers and Christian-workers will be there to assist in the work. Persons wishing a private interview with Mr. Moody, Mr. Sankey, or any of the ministers or Christian-workers, can meet them at any time when not engaged.

The young ladies' meeting has been a great success in other cities. It was intended to inaugurate it here sooner, but other meetings and want of room prevented it. Mr. Moody will be at the young ladies' meet ing to-day. None but young ladies (married or single) will be admitted to this meeting. The boys' meeting is growing rapidly, and about 200 have been in attendance each evening.

On Sunday, Dec. 24, Mr. Moody will

and about 200 have been in attendance each evening.

On Sunday, Dec. 24, Mr. Moody will speak at 8 o'clock in the morning,—Subject: "The Resurrection,"—and will preach a Christmas sermon at 4 p. m. to women only, and at 8 p. m. to men only. The Tabernacle will be open to women in the afternoon and to men at night, without tickets. Young converts, and those wishing to become Christians, can procure tickets at the Monroe street inquiry room during the week from 10 o'clock in the morning till 10 o'clock at night. These tickets entitle the holders to reserved seats on the floor in front of the platform.

they noted an exhibit when the property of the services of of the

THE METHODISTS.

The Methodist pastors met yesterday. Dr.

Jutkins called attention to the anniversary exercises of the Sunday-School Union and Tract
Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to be held in Chicago during the month of Jan-

be held in Chicago during the month of January.

On a question of privilege, Dr. McChesney introduced the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, In the order of the church, the Rev. Bishop W. L. Harris has been called upon to take up his Episcopal residence at New York;

Resolved, First, that we take pleasure in affirming our hearty appreciation of his presence in connection with the Methodists of the Northwest, and that we surrender him to the Methodists of the East with regret.

Resolved, That we will as cordially welcome in our midst the Rev. Bishop Merrill, of St. Paul, and sincerely hope that he will find his home among us at his earliest convenience.

Considerable attention was then devoted to the anniversaries above mentioned, which will probably be held on the last Sunday in January.

Dr. Trusdell brought up the matter of the Sublette Church. He appealed for the payment of subscriptions. One thousand dollars will be due June 1. He also presented, for the balance of the debt, two notes of \$500 each for the signature of several brethren with himself.

He plesented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That in the judgment of this preachers' meeting it is inexpedient to arrange for a Sunday-School Congress at present, but that we cordially and earnestly request Brother Vincent to arrange to hold a meeting on the Lake Bluff campground the coming summer, and that the Presiding Elders be a committee to airange the details.

Dr. Parkhurst called attention to proposed union meetings under Whitpule and Bliss.

Dr. Parkhurst called attention to proposed union neetings under Whipple and Bliss.

On motion, the meeting affirmed the action of the union preachers' meeting two weeks ago at Lower Farwell Hail. The following resolution was then made and adopted:

Resolved, That in accordance with the understanding at the same meeting, we cannot pledge ourselves to any work which will interfere with our traditional revival work in our own churches.

The Rev. A. J. White, of Nebraska, was introduced. He appealed for help for impoverished preachers and people in Nebraska, who are suffering from the last grasshopper devastations.

On motion of Dr. Hitchcock, the subject of an executive missionary society be made the order of the day next Monday.

Dr. Jutkins announced Drs. Tiffany, McChesney, and Williams as the Committee of Three to arrange details for the anniversary exercises mentioned.

AMUSEMENTS.

MISS NEILSON AS JULIET.

All Man MELSON AS A PLEATE.

Charge These beat was a large coving developed to the control of th The third engagement of Miss Neilson in Cnicago began last night at Haverly's Theatre. Chicago began last night at Haverly's Theatre. The attendance was not large, owing doubtless to the constant habit of theatre-goers in Chicago of letting the first night in any case of special attraction go by default. If there is any thing new to say of Miss Neilson's personation of Juliet, the public will be thankful to the man who can say it, but such a one has not of late appeared, nor is there any certain announcement of his coming. More than 1,100 times have the fair Juliet and her faithful portrayer being identified on the stage. Juliet has in a measure taken possession of Miss Neilson's nature, and it would be a surprising thing if her delineations of the character were not thoughtful, smooth, and finished in detail. The balcony-scene is even better than before. The actress has added several small pieces of stage-business at this point, and has more-

THE OPERA. THE OPERA.

The Kellogg Troupe commenced its second season with the performance of the "Trovatore," last evening, at McVicker's. The audience, although not as large as that which greeted the troupe at the opening night of the first season, was still a very large one, considering cold weather and opposing attractions elsewhere. Of the performance we hardly need speak, since Miss Kellogg, Mrs. Seguin, Mr. Mass, and Mr. Carleton were in their old roles of Leongra. Annersa, Massico, and the Count. of Leonora, Arucena, Marrico, and the Count, which they have sung pretty nearly threadbare. All that need be said is that Miss Kellogg's All that need be said is that Miss Kellogg's performance once more demonstrates that while her singing is well nigh perfect, and her various arias were delivered with consummate beauty and grace of vocalism, her acting of the part is very deficient. The part is, as we have otten said before, dramatically beyond her. She has not the breadth, strength, or fire to interpret the dramatic side of the role. Mrs. Seguin on the other hand blends the vocal and dramatic in equal proportion and makes the Gipsy a very strong acting and singing part. Mr. Mass sang Manrico acceptably, and Mr. Carleton as the Count was as creditable as usual and carried off a not very decided encore for the "Il balen." Mr. Conly sang the small part of Perrando in place of Mr. Peakes, who has usually taken it, and sang it superbly. Chorus and orchestra were in good trim, and, for a rarity, the weather does not seem to have got into the lungs of the principal artists, except Mr. Carleton, who was somewhat husky. To-morrow evening "The Marriage of Figaro" will be given, with the following cast:

Miss Kellogg Countess.

Miss Kellogg Countess.

Miss Kellogg Countess. count Mr. Coniy
Barillo Mr. Coniy
Basillo Mr. Coniy
Basillo Mr. Seguin
Countes Mr. Coniy
Basillo Mr. Coniy
Basillo Mr. Seguin
Count Mr. Seguin
Count Mr. Carleton
Bartolo Mr. Coniy
Basillo Mr. Carleton
Count Mr. Carleton
Bartolo Mr. Coniy
Basillo Mr. Seguin
Count Mr. Seguin
Count Mr. Seguin
Count Mr. Seguin
Count Mr. Seguin
Counterly Mr. Seguin A Foreigner's Testimony.

A Foreigner's Testimony,

Speech Delivered in the Amphilibeaire of the
Primary Collage of La Chaurt-de-Fondis

Edition at Path of Movember. by M.

Second Pace 18th of Movember. by M.

Editional Jury on Watches of the Ethibition at Philadelphia, and One of the
Button at Philadelphia, and One of the
Swise Commissioners to the United States.

Mr. Arnold Grosjem. President of the Board of
Commerce, amounced that M. Edourd ParePerret, member of the International Jury on
Edition at Philadelphia, and the More of the Swise Commissioners to the United States.

Mr. Arnold Grosjem. President of the Board of
Mr. Arnold Grosjem. The Board of Mr. Arnold Grosjem.

The Board of Commerce would have liked to be
able to present the public some specimes of
American watchmaking, but this was not possible. In a few days from now a selection of twelve
Mr. Grosjem them added that after the lecture
Mr. Grosjem them added that the lecture
Mr. Grosjem them added that the lecture
Mr. Grosjem them

merich excure, however, compinated watches, in which we are now, and I hope we shall always remain, masters.

In 1860 the American Company produced only 15,000 watches: in 1863, 100,000. To-day they produce 250,000, and this figure can be easily doubled in case the crisis, which so severely prevails there as well as here, should come to an end. For we must not forget that, if several factories have been closed during the crisis, the tools as well as the workmen are still there, all ready to resume work again. Nor must we leave out of sight the exorbitant custom duties and freight, which amount to about 25 or 30 per cent, which take away from us every possibility of being able to stand the fight, And now that we know the figures of production in the United States, we can easily, with the aid of official reports, give an account of what is that country's consumption of watches.

We have sent to the United States:

We have sent to the United States:

We described the states of the state of the

SUICIDE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

St. Joszen, Mo., Dec. 18.—A young actress named Hattie Rogers committed suicide at her room in this city yesterday morning. She was aged about 22, was of small figure, with light hair and eyes, and very prepossessing in appearance. She commenced an engagement at the Varieties on West Francis street, and appeared in the capacity of jig-dancing. Her performances were continued nightly during the week, and each repetition she continued to grow in popular favor, and was the very life of the troupe. Before and after the exhibitions Saturday afternoon and night she was unusually gay, and carried out her part of the programme with zest an spirit. About half-past 6 o'clock Sunday morning her room-mate found her, from the effects of poison taken during the night, cold in the embrace of death. The alarm was at once given, and the entire company were soon gathered. Upon inquiry it was learned that she was a married woman and the wife of a Mr. Day, a resident of Chanute, to whom a telegram was at once dispatched.

BOGUS NEWS.

In 1874. 187,000
In 1876, we shall barely send there 75,000
watches, or, since 1872, a deficit of 300,000
watches, what a loss for Switzerland, and particularly for Neuchstel! For this deficit concerns
principally our Canton, and it is very casy to convince oneself of the fact. In 1875, Chaux-deFonds turned out 106,000 watches or movementa.
In preceding years she tarned out double that
amount. The deficit therefore amounts, for in
Chaux-de-Fonds alone, to 4,000,000 francs: for
Locks, Reachstel, etc., it reaches the same figure
in proportion.

We have stated that the shipment of our goods
has largely decreased. Shall we attribute its cause
to the crisis? Certainly in many respects we may
do so; it cannot be desied. But the American
competition contributes still more largely to;
their manufacture to Europe. In England they
sell amountly from 20,000 to 50,000 watches. The
Americans watch commences to drive from the
English market the Swiss and even the English
watch. The Americans commenced by creating a
demand for their goods in the Indice and in Ametrails; and then—thanks to some powerful exporting houses—they invaded England. At Moscow
and St. Petersburg they have already established
important branch offices. They do not keep it

them were drowned, and all read with considerable astonishment the announcement of their sad fate in the St. Louis Globe Democraft, as copied from THE TRIBUNE, and are doubtless the work of some personal enemy who seeks by this means to bring him into disrepute. His attention was called to the matter by a prominent citizen, and the indications are that another prominent individual will be found at the bottom of the fraud. The bogus dispatches were handed to the night operator at this city by a boy whom he supposed to be an authorized measurger. The same measages were forwarded to the Associated Press Agent at St. Louis, and were sent broadcast. In a few lays the author will be authentically exposed.

INDIANA ITEMS.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 18.—The biannual report of the Librarian was filed to-day. It shows the expense of maintaining the State-House and library in two years to have been

OBITUARY.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Dec. 18.—Dr. Edwin Eldridge, the foremost citizen of this city, died at his home on Saturday of pneumonia, after two

A Favorite Cough Remedy.—For C Sore Throat, Asthma, Catarrh, and other dis of the bronchial tubes, no more useful articl be found than the well-known "Brown's I chial Troches."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for ch iren teething, softens the gams, reduces inflamm tion, allays all pain. Sure to regulate the bowe Boland's Aromatic Bitter Wine of Iron is a remedy for nervous debility, impoversshed blood, and impaired digestion. Depot, 53 Clark street.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

"It Pays to Trade on the West Side."

West End Dry Goods House Madison and Peoria-sts.

Special Bargains

GREAT REDUCTIONS Dress Goods of all grades,

Colored and Evening Silks, Cloaks for Ladies and Children, Ladies' Ties, Mufflers, Ribbons

Open Every Evening This Week.

Laces, Lace Articles and Hdkfs.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO FOR HOLIDAY GOODS

To Visit Pottle Willow Works,

Where will be found an endless variety of Ladies' and Genta' Pancy Kasy Chairs, Ladies' Sewing Stands, lined and unlined, Work Baskets, Toilet Baskets, Bed-room Baskets, Children's Chairs, Pine Cribs, Toy Chairs, Cradies, Cribs, Doll Farniture in sets, Table Mats, Knife Baskets, Rocking Horses, Doll Carriages, Sledg. &c., &c.

Chas. Gossage

We offer from every department of our unrivated stock, suggestive novelties. elegant, useful, and appropriate for

Christmas Presents, including a great variety of Fancy Articles of especial ele-

gance, all at "prices to

Light Orders for Currency-Premium Paid for Silver Change. Produce Markets Less Active and Irregu-

lar-Wheat and Lard Higher. ther Grain, and Pork, Wenker-Higher Freight Rates Cause a Decline in Cara

FINANCIAL.

These were no signs of special activity in any lirection in the lean market. The counter transctions were not above the usual Monday average. The orders for currency were below the average, and the applications for losss were only moderate, as a rule, the paper offessed is of excellent quality, and finds ready acceptance at railing rates. There is a growing indeposition to take high-priced abieus paper, and notes of a kind that would are easily found takers before the paste are now assed by on the other side. The packets are teady borrowers, and the country banks are applicants for rediscounts. The general mercantile and miscellaneous supplies of paper are below the appetitude of discount are 5000 per cent at the hunks. Hates of discount are 5000 per cent at the hunks require customers, with special rates in special new. On the street, rates are 7 per cent and pound.

\$1.00 per \$1.000 discount. SCARCITY OF SILVER CHANGE.

SCARCHY OF SELVER CHANGE.

It change. Their correspondents here are vanishe to fill their orders. The brokers 3 per cent premium. The banks are adoptenessary comme of charging the country premium on the silver sent them. This rom 1460-24 per cent, and is fixed at the streinburses the bank the premium it has at to pay.

PUNCEASCE AND SAVIEGE-BANKS.

Eports of Receivers of life-insurance comand of Receivers of savings banks fill a the step into the breach that he ought to have rented, and proclaims, with beave words, his miles to overhead the accounts of all the comities doing business in that State. Like the State efintendent of Banking, Mr. Ellis, he appears the statelief has been done. There are phoms of a combination among the stronger, ugh not necessarily the strong, companies to e half-a-dozen of the weaker, though not searchly the only weak, companies crimbed out, a searcies to appears that give accounts of the insolucies of the New York Continental Life the Security are reports of the streng of the first Avenue, the Ahigston are, and other broken savings banks, dealing promises of homeopathic dividends to needy soitors. The insolvencies of the savings banks the insurance companies have both taken a water a system of State manufaction. The shad are the saving and the first the first and interview in the New Tribuse Superintendent Smyth expressed his remination to "institute a system of rigid exanator without of its habilities. In an interview in the New Institute a system of rigid exanators which shall were out all the false and divent insurance companies from the true

tmy that it is too late for ch a declaration to be respected, and too late for e confidence of the public in life insurance busines to be restored by any such eleventh-hour produce. A department that has for years given at act tacit indorsement to the lying reports of increase companies cannot now be trusted by the shift. The Tanzens will were its readers not to

BY TELEGRAPH.

ulis Consoldated ... 540 ORLEANS.
NEW ORLEANS.
New ORLEANS.
New ORLEANS.
New Cork. 444 discount
Sterling exchange, bankers bills. 518%.

LORDON, Dec. 18—Rate of discount in market for three months bills, 14,614, below the Bank of England rate.
Consols, money and account, 33 15-16.
Letted States Rondon, Counsons, 35, 1044

mpared with Toledo. He claims that his corn is of enough to be inspected as high mixed in To
a and sell therefor more than our No. 2, though
ight rates are in favor of Chicago, while here the
pectors class it as "new" mixed, or new high
sed, as the case may be. The gentleman to
out the letter was addressed stated that a good
tof the new corn now arriving here is dry and
and enough to keep till next June; and that he
is not understand the rules as requiring that
in shall not be graded as No. 2 unless it be dry
singh to keep "to all eternity."

It is easily remembered that in Angust last cer
astinger of corn from this market, complained

changed from one extreme to its opposite. Sur it may also be sustembered that the complaint of them and the complaint of now came from persons representing two opposite claisest and that the rules and their interpretation might be perfection itself and yet not always suit both. The matter will be looked into, in any event. It may be found that a happy mean between the two methods will he to the advantage of all parties in the trade. The leading produce markets were less active yesterday on the whole, and the majority tended downward. The chief reason adduced for the weakness was the advance in rill rates of freight to the samboard, which ents off adjuncent unless prices receds here or advance at the East, or both, sufficiently to make amunds for the increased cost of transportation. There was no pressure of receipts on the market, those of the day being light, except in corn, and the war news given in the morning papers was thought to be a reason for an advance in prices till it was found that the argument was not recognized as valid in the British markets. The shipping movement was light, with the weather more favorable for handling produce. Jobbers of dry goods were fairly bury for this season of the year, the mails bringing a liberal number of orders. There was a firm market for all staple productions, and can advancing tendency in some lines. Groceries were ordered with some freezom by the country trade, and the aggregate of sales equaled the expectations of reasonable holders. In values no quotable changes were developed. Coffees were strong, with a tendency to go higher, and teas, sirraps, spices, and most other articles, were held at fully previous figures. There was a dull and weak feeling for engars, despite the fact that, viewed from a statistical standpoint, the market occupies an exceptionally firm position. Prices of Aried fruits, canned goods, and fish remained the same as at the close of last week, and were generally steady. No changes were noted in the oil market. Carbon was unsettled, prices ag

higher. Grain is now rated at 30c to New York and all points between that city and Albany; 35c to Boston and common New England points; 27c to Philadelphia; and 28c to Baltimore. It is expected that cars will now be more plenty, but no improve-ment in the supply was noted yesterday. EXPORTS FROM THE SHABOARD.

The following were the exports from the four leading cities of the Atlantic seaboard for the dates named:

Peek end g | Week end g | Week end g |
Dec. 18. '76. Dec. 9. '76. Dec. 18. '75.

Dec. 18. '76. Dec. 9. '76. Dec. 18. '75.

Beek end g | Dec. 9. '76. Dec. 18. '75.

Beek end g | Dec. 9. '76. Dec. 18. '75.

Beek end g | Dec. 9. '76. Dec. 18. '75.

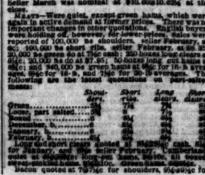
Beek end g | Dec. 9. '76. Dec. 18. '75.

Dec. 16. Dec. 9. Dec. 18. '75.

Beek end g | Dec. 9. '75.

Beek end g | Dec. 9. '76.

Beek end g | Dec. 9. '7



I canvased and packed.

GREASE Was quiet at 567%c.

BEEF PRODUCTS—Were steady and quiet at \$0.758

LO for news; \$49.7821.00 for extra meas; and \$19.00

19.50 for hams.

TALLOW—Was quoted at 745 for city, and 7567%c

or country ints, according to condition.

BREADSTUFFS.

the barber weaks ned in sympathy with corn, and under any or offerings of cash, with only a moderate faquiry from parties who wanted it to carry against futures. Cam Ro. 2 speemd at 33%c and closed at 33%c acles. December opened at 33%c and closed at 33%c acles. Expected was slow at 23c. December opened at 33%c and closed at 33%c acles. February was quiet at 33%c and closed at 33%c acles. See the slow of the s

Lard-200 tee for Pibruary at \$10.87% for March.

Mess pork was in fair request, sales being given of
2,750 bris at \$10.655 10.07% for Pebnuary,
Lard-Sales 1,750 tee at \$10.35 for January, and
\$10.450 for Pebruary.

Also sales of 100,000 its green hams averaging 14 the

The control of the co

69.50.

High WINES—Were firm and quiet at the improvement poted hast week. Sale was limited to 50 bris a \$1.05 per gallon. F. O. Boyd & Co., of New York write that the production in the West remains an anyenortad. The continues increase as the production of Chicage and Prunch spring by distillers is rapidly our calling the dermand for highwines. dressed, 6870: ducks, dressed, 5810; defensed, 78106.
Gara-Frairie chickens, 85.0034. 25; pariridge, 88.00
Gara-Frairie chickens, 85.0034. 25; pariridge, 88.00
Gara-Frairie chickens, 85.0034. 25; pariridge, 88.00
Garas, 70; rasbulla, 70,200; pariridge, 100125; per 9; do caroas, 70; rasbulla, 70,200; per 100125; per 9; do caroas, 70; rasbulla, 70,200; per 100125; per 9; do caroas, 70; rasbulla, 70,200; per 100125; per 100125; per 9; do caroas, 70; rasbulla, 80; per 100125; per 10012

some of them being trosted. Feacanows were quoted at \$1.0031.10, and early rose at \$0.0081.00, in car-iota. \$EEDS-Were quiet and unchanged. A few buying orders were received, but the offerings were sualit, and buyers were holding back, asking for a reduction to offer the rise in freights. Cover was in request, but the offerings were chiefly boor in quality. Sales were made at \$7.028 etc. and prime was quoted at \$8.72. Time. \$1.30.00 and \$1.30.

Boston.....70 New York..60 Philad his..64 Baltimore..52 35 30 27 28

LIVE STOCK. CATTLE—Received during Sunday and Monday 2,000 head. The supply of fresh eattle was light, and had it not been that there was a considerable quantity of stale stock in the yards the market might reasonably have been expected to change for the better; as it was, there was no improvement either in the character of the demand or in prices. From now on until the holidays are care 2 0.00 head nor day is all that the market should be

mand or in prices. From now on until the holidays are over 2,000 head per day is all that the market should be burdened with. A materially larger number will almost certainly prevent any recovery from the low prices now ruling. Most of yesterday's trading was done at 22,020,000. A few good to choice droves were taken at 24,25,24, 85, and two or three bunches of show cattle at 35,505.65. Interior lots sold at 22,002,20.

Caoice Beeves—Fine, fait, well-formed 3-year to 5-year-old atters, well-formed 3-year-old atters, well-formed 3-year-old atters, well-formed 3-year-old atters, well-formed 3-year-old atters, and 3-year-old atters, and 3-year-old atters, well-formed 3-year-old atters, and 3-year-old atters, well-formed 3-year-old atters, well-formed 3-year-old atters, and 3-year-old atters, well-formed 3-year-old atters

AMERICAN CITIES.

now white Western.

Ogran Pranours—Quiet day for berth-room; better inquiry for charter-room, and rates pretty firm; 10
Liverpool by steam, 18, 000 bu grain at 8d.

Provisions—Pork firmer, with a more active trade in lots for prompt delivery and a liberal speculative business; sales of 800 bris mes, on apot, at \$17.00, and resales of 400 bris at \$17.05; 500 bris for December, at \$17.05; 2,250 bris for February, 1877, at \$17.50; 750 bris for March, 1877, at \$17.50; at the second call, for December, \$18.00 asked; for January, 1877, \$18.00 asked; for February, 1877, \$17.35 bld and \$17.50 asked; for March, 1877, \$17.35 bld and \$17.50 asked; for March, 1877, \$17.45 bld and \$17.50 asked; for Selections to a fair extent; sales 710 tes prime steam on spotions \$10.00610.87\delta; 1.000 tes for December at \$10.75\delta\$ 10.50; 3,000 tes for Jahisary, 1877, at \$10.72\delta\$ 10.50; 3,000 tes for Jahisary, 1877, at \$10.72\delta\$ 10.50; closing at \$10.00.

Scalas—Raw quiet and nominally unchanned, at \$660 loc for fair to good refining; 10\delta\$ for prime; and 10\delta\$ \$11.10\delta\$ for centrifugal; refined in more demand, and prices firmer.

Tallow—Closed firm; prime at 8\delta\$ for ple lb.

Winsax—Market a shade firmer, with sales of 132 bris at \$1.12, and 30 bris favorite brand at \$1.13\delta\$ per gallon.

To the Western Americated Press.

ago old. 60% 601c. Cats in good demanu. Have-Firm and unchanged; Western mixed and tate. 57650c; white do. 41652c. Geognames—Coffice quiet, but firm: 17620%c in gold, obbling, 17622c in gold. Sugar dui and nominal; rair-control of the control of the control of the control of the con-control of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of

BUTTER-Choice firm; other grades dull; Western, 16300.
16300.
WGIERWE-Firm; 781446.
WGIERWE-Firm; \$1,1261,1254.
NEW ORLEANS.
NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 18.—Flows-Demand fair and market firm; superfine, 55,25; XX. \$5,70; XXX. \$6,70; XXX.
60,6418.—Ours-Demand fair and market firm; white scarce and firm; 60c. Onto firm; 8t. Louis, 45648; Galona, 20c.
Cons. Maxic-Searce and firm; 82,70.
HAT-Demand fair and prices higher; choice, \$20,00.
PROVISIONS-Flork-Demand fair, but holders firm; held at \$17,25. Lari-Market dull; tieres, \$10,15; keg. \$11,05412.00. Bulk mesta-Demand fair and prices higher; shoulders, 75c; clear rib, 85c. Bacon dull and hominal; shoulders, 75c; clear rib, 85c. Bacon dull and hominal; shoulders, 75c; clear rib, 85c. Bacon dull and hominal; shoulders, 75c; clear rib, 85c. Bacon dull and hominal; shoulders, 75c; clear rib, 85c. Hams-Sugar-oured, 14610c as in size.
WHANT-Stady and firm at \$1,1005,120. mand; inferior, 54656; common to good common, 8566; c; fair to fully fair, fighthe; prime to choice, 2856; centritural, 856656; yellow clarined, 956310c, Molanes quiet; common, 35659c; centritural, 3.643c; fair, 60; prime to choice, 43550c. Hice active, but not quotably higher; 456c.

BRAY—Scarce and firm; 90c.

BALTENORE.

BALTENORE.

BRAN—Scarce and firm; 90c.

BALTHORE, Md., Idec. 18.—FLOUR—Quiet, but steady; Western superfine, \$4.2565.00; extra. \$5.256.575; family, \$6.0067.00.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet but weak; supply light; No. 2 Grain—Wheat quiet but weak; supply light; No. 2 Grain—Wheat quiet but weak; supply light; No. 2 Grain—Western mixed active at 61c; new, 59c. Out quiet; white Western. \$46385c; mixed Western. \$2.255c.

Eye quiet but steady at 70672c.

CLOVER-SEED—Quiet; 10566149c.

Pavorisions—Quiet but deady. For \$17.25. Shoulders, 7c; clear rlb, 94c; hams, 1456159c. Lard—Hedned, \$11.50611.75.

HUYPER—Western, 22629c.

Ferractury—Crade easier at 12560156c; refined nominal.

COFFES—Strong and buoyant; Rio cargoes, 16562.

OUTER—Strong and buoyant; Rio cargoes, 16562.

OUTER—Strong and buoyant; Rio cargoes, 16562.

Seed of the cargo of th

PHILADRIPHIA. Pa., Dec. 18.—Pytrolevs Quiet and unchanged.

SEEDS—Univer steady; 1461456. Timothy unchanged.

FLOUS—Inscrive; Minnesots family. \$6, 2566. 75; State, Ohlo, and Indiana. \$7.00; high grades. \$3.00 dec. 00.00.

GRAIN—Wheat—Market dull and weak; amber, \$1.39 del. 40; white. \$1.4061.43. Rye—Pennsylvanta. 779. 76c. Corn—Old scarce; new abundant; in demand; white. \$226285; al., 505626. Oats inactive; white white. \$226285; al., 505626. Oats inactive; white white. \$226285; al., 505626. Oats inactive; white witers. \$226285; al., 505626. Oats inactive; white witers. \$400. Oats inactive; white sale, \$400. FLOUS—Firm and unchanged.

FLOUS. Dec. 18.—Corrox—Steady; fair demand; sales, \$500. FLOUS—Firm and unchanged.

FLOUS—Firm and unchanged. over; \$0.2 ared fall. \$400. Sale, \$500. Oats dull; No. 2 ared fall. \$400. Sale, \$500. Oats dull; No. 2 ared fall. \$600. Oats dull; No. 2 ared fall; Sole, \$600. Oats dull; No. 2 ared fall; No. 2 ared fall; Sole, \$600. Oats dull; No. 2 ared fall; Sole, \$600. Oats dull; No. 2 ared fall; Sole, \$600. Oats dull; No. 2 ared fall; No. 2 ared fall; Sole, \$600. Oats dull; No. 2 ared fall; No

New York, Dec. 18.—Business was checked by the stormy weather, and was light in all departments. Cotton goods were stoady, with an apward tendency. Prints were in moderate request, and light supply. Men's wear of woolens were less active. Flannels and blankets were moving slowly. Fereign goods remained quiet. COTTON.

NEW ORLHANS, Dec. 18.—COPTON—Good demand; prices a shade higher; sales, 7.000 bales; good ordinary, 18040-100(c; 16w middling, 19140-115(c; middling, 1

exports to the Continent, 1,600; to the Charcostwise, 1,587.
CHARLESTON, Dec. 18.—COTTON—Onless. Continent, 2,600; constwine, 2,840.

Galveston, Dec. 18.—Corron—Quiet; h sellers apart; middings, 11%c; net, 7,630 he, 7,630; ales, 806; exports 10 Great Britain, a ports to France, 2,476; to the Continent wise, 5,612.

PETROLEUM. CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 19.—PETROLEUS—Quiet, steady, and firm; standard white, 110 test, 27c.
PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 18.—PETROLEUM—Quiet and steady; crude, \$3.903.95 at Parker's; refined, 31c
Philadelphia delivery.

TURPENTINE. WILKINGTON, Dec. 18. - SPIRITS OF TURPRHILES-

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAIN

CHIOAGO & NORTHWESTERS RAILWAY, Ticket Offices, 62 Clark-st. (Sherman House) and Canal-st., corner Madison, and at the depots.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-sa-Ticket-office, or Clark-st. Southeast corners doipt, Grand Factor floor, and at Falmer Ho

Mail (via Main and Air Line) 500 a m 72/50 a Day Express 200 a m 72/50 a Relamatoo Accommodation 200 m 10:71 a Atlantic Express (daily) 5:15 m 10:00 a Right Express 00 m 23/2 CHICAGO, ALTON & ST LOUIS and CHICAGO

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERS. Leave. Ar

Mail, via Main Line Special N. Y. Express. Atlantic Express, daily. Colebour Accommodation Night Express. CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILE. Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts. Ti Office. 63 South Chark-st., opposite Sherman Ho

All trains run via Milwankoe. Tickets for St. Pa and Minneapolis are good either via Madison and Frain du Chien, or via Watertows, La Crosse, and Winota foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-seen licket Office, 121 Handolph-st., near Clark.

St. Louis Express.

St. Louis Fast Line.

Cairo & New Oriesns Ex...

Cairo, Arkansas & Texas Ex..

Peoris & Suringfield Ex...

Springfield Night Ex.

Peoris, Keokuk & Hannibal.

Pubnene & Stone Cire Ex.

City. Leavenworth. Autors of Stream. 10:15 a. m. 4:25 a. m. 4:05 p. m. 4:05 p

CHICAGO & PACIFIC BAILROAD.

Depot corner Chicago-avenue and LarraboeTicket office 60 Clark-street. PITTSBURG. PL WAYNE & CHICAGO BAILWAY. Leave. Arrive.

RALITMORE & OHIO RAILBOAD.

Trains leave from Exposition Building foot of Mearoe-st, Ticket-officer; 80 Charty-ft., p. liner House,
Grand Factice, and Depot (Exposition Building).

CHIGAGO, ROCK RILAND & PACIFIU RAILEGAN
Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sia, Ticgos
office 56 Clark-st., Sherman House.

Leave. Arrive.

Omaha Lesvenw'th & Atch Ex. 10:15 a. m. 4:05 p. m.
Fyru Accommodation. 10:15 a. m. 4:05 p. m.
Fight Express. 10:000 p. m. 5:55 a. m.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Army Transportation.

Proposals for Army Transportation.

Headquarters Department of Dakota.

Orfice Chief Quartermaster.

St. Paul., Minn., Dec. 9, 1979.

January, 1877, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidden, for the transportation of Military Supplies, etc., on the following resisting the partment of Dakota.

1.—RUCIE NO. 4.—Wagon transportation from the partment of Dakota.

1.—RUCIE NO. 4.—Wagon transportation from the partment of the partment of Dakota.

1.—RUCIE NO. 4.—Wagon transportation from the partment of the

PROPOSALS FOR OIL FOR

1877-8.

OFFICE OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
Sealed Proposals will be received at the three small
If o'clock in on the control of the

Secenth season opens Dec. 2. This Hotel is now the largest and best appointed in Florida. Dining-room seats 400. Gas. Electric Annunciator, Bath-rooms, Telegraph Office, etc., etc. Address, for rooms, E. E. VAILL, Proprietor.

THE BOYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, Names, Baharia Islanda. For full information about to JAMES LIDURGWOOD & CO., 750 Broadway, New York.

The South Park Co Cases Now on Tri Judge McAlli

THE COUR

Continuation of the in the Metropoli way_Matte

A Very Mixed Land C ure of a Promis tail Groce The Executors of Cor

Want \$50,000 from

Miscellaneous Litigation-

THE SOUTH TRYING THE CONDE

The case of the South Pagainst a certain tract of land at once. This time, however, manner subdivided, and the the eighty-are tract wi-

jury from. The seven jurors were named: J. P. Kitcham, A. Charles Cherry, Fred Rietz, V. Hall, W. G. Earl.

At the close of the sitting connect for the Commissioners, next batch of jurors be the husiness-men of the was stremuously objected. Dunlevy, who would not detreated if he had anybody for property or paid taxes in Sou Park, or Lake.

Mr. Thompson, of counsel is sioners, desired to call the Court to the fact that the of all their challenges as again while on his side they had balone.

The Court refused to make restion to the buildis about to ply said that he should not him jurors.

THE METROPO.

CONTINUATION OF THE A

The trial of the condemna
Metropolitan City Railway of
Cuicago West Division Railway of
continued yesterday morain
Rogers.

Mr. Pratt continued his ary
had begun Saturday. He as
squewhat surprised by the con
taken, as he had not expected
ments would have taken
the verifiet of the jury. Inam
all the questions would have
ultimately, he would endeavo
as much preparation as he
power resided in the State
property as the franchise of
undoubted, and was not con
posite aide. The question
Legislature had provided for
of such property.

Judge Rogers said he was
petitioning. Company was a
the terms of the Horse and
act, and had the nower to the
private property that may be
construction, mintenance, ar
railroad. That question, the
discussed. Second, that the
visible sort of property was
that could be condemned—
to the right of eminent-dom
ed. But whether the petitionic
conderns that sort of proper
withous taking the whole fr
clear, or whether the statutes
to cover such a case was do
tions to be discussed were wi
had gone to such an extent as
whether the Company could it
the theoperty larges is had
from the city to go on the str.

Mr. Pratt said he would dis
arrument so as to socially the
pany were contracts between
portation on one side, organis
between the city and the would
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had no intention of extraorin

the legal acts of

the legal acts of had no intention of extendin way. Those illegal contract its Legislature at all, and fore, be ratified. Every grasserer contract between cities the beste, was subject to domain. Every species of and equitable rights of every contract between cities the law did not protect a main his descret rights, why sincurporsal hereditament stance it was not proposed and/s exponents franchise, he contain streets which the fract also read a large negligible case, tending to a large of the law did not be the large of the law did not read a large negligible case, tending to a large of the law did not contain streets which the large of the law did not read a large of the law did not read to the law did not r

TINE. MEITS OF TURPENTING

ME TABLE. RTURE OF TRAINS Martt. - Saturday ex-

Sherman House) Sherman House) and 73 at the depots. Arrive. | 10:30 a. m. | 3:40 p. m. | 10:30 a. m. | 3:40 p. m. | 10:30 a. m. | 3:40 p. m. | 10:30 a. m. | 10:15 p. m. | 4:30 a. m. | 10:15 p. m. | 4:30 a. m. | 4:15 p. m. | 4:15 p. m. | 4:15 p. m. | 4:10 p. m. | 4:15 p. m. | 4:10 p. m. | 6:30 a. m. | 7:00 p. m. | 6:30 a. m.

AL RAILBOAD. Leave. | Arrive. 5 00 a. m. 7: 75 m. m. 8 30 a. m. 7: 75 m. 10:23 a. m. 5:15p. m. 6:30 a. m. 6:37 a. m. 10:23 a. m. 10: # Monday Ex. 4 Daily. LOUIS and CHICAGO

Leave. | Arrive. *12:80 p. m. * 4:00 p. m. 9:30 s. m. * 8:05 p. m. 5 9:00 p. m. * 7:30 s. m. 6 9:00 p. m. * 4:00 p. m. 8:00 p. m. * 7:30 s. m. 9:30 s. m. * 8:03 p. m. TIGAN SOUTHERN. Leave. Arrive

ST. PAUL RATLEDAD Leave. | Arrive. 10:00a. m. 4:00p. m. * 5:05 p. m. *11:00a. m ... † 9:30 p. m. ‡ 7:00 a. m. LAL RAILBOAD.

ot of Twenty-second-st. Leave. | Arrive. & QUINCY RAILBOAD

| Leave. | Arrive. 7:25 a. m. 7:45 p. m. 9:30 a. m. 4:25 p. m. 10:15 a. m. 4:00 p. m. P. *10:15 a. m. * 4:00 p. m. * 3:15 p. m. * 7:55 a. m. . . 4:15 p. m. *11:20a. m.

110:00 p. m. ± 6:55 a. m. 11:00 a. m. • 2:05 p. m. 6:15 p. m. • 6:45 a. m. 10:00 p. m. ± 7:45 p. m. av. 1 Ex. Monday

8:45 a. m. 5:25 p. m. 10:50 a. m. 4:00 p. m. 4:15 a. m. 9:30 a. m. 6:40 a. m. 6-30 p. m. 4:30 a. m. 5:00 a. m. E & CHICAGO BAILWAY. Leave. | Arrive. 8:00 a. m. + 7:00 p. m. 5:15 p. m. : 7:00 a. m. 10:20 p. m. : 9:00 a. m.

. § 5:15 p.m. § 9:00 a. m OHIO RAILROAD. tion Building, foot of Mon-b Clark-st., Palmer House, (Exposition Building). Leave. | Arrive. ... \$ 8:50 a. m. \$ 6:30 a. m. 5:05 p. m. 8:10 p. m.

Wayne & Chicago Depot.

D & PACIFIU RAILBOAD. Leave. | Arrive. Ex *10:15 a. m. * 4:00 p. m. 5:00 p. m. * 9:35 a. m. *10:00 p. m. 2 6:50 a. m.

POSALS. my Transportation.

PARTHEWASTER,
In Minn. Dec. 9, 1976.
In triblicate, subject to the rements, will be received at & noon, on the 28th day of lime and place they will be bidders, for the transportation, on the 36th day of the control of the second remaperation, on the following routes keen during the year comiending March 31, 1878.

con Fransportation from and Minnesota and Territory of NA.—Wagen transportation he District of Montans, and sch other station on the Union as in Montans. E NORTH.—Elver transpor-Minn., or Pargo, D. T., and

the right to reject any and

ABD, Chief Quartermaster.

POR OIL FOR

77-8.

ME LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD, I SHEETON, Dec. 4 1870.

We received at this Office until the 2d day of January, 1877.

I thousand (87,000) gallons of itrained Pure LARD OIL for House Service, according to g date as above, copies of Dec. 15, on application to the the Light-House Inspector, and, N. Y.; the Light-House berton square, Boaton, Mass.; r at Defroit, Mich.; and the Sam Francisco, Cal.

**U.S. N., Naval Secretary.

TINE HOTEL. Dec. 1. This Hotel is now cointed in Florida. Dining-Electric Annunciator, Bath-ctc., etc. Address, for E. E. VAILL, Proprietor.

RESORT. IA HOTEL, Namen, Bahan S LID-JERWOOD & CO. The South Park Condemnation Cases Now on Trial Before Judge McAllister.

THE COURTS.

Continuation of the Arguments in the Metropolitan Railway Matter. A Very Mixed Land Case---Fail-

The Executors of Cornelius Howard Want \$50,000 from the Northwestern Railway.

ure of a Prominent Re-

tail Grocer.

Wienellaneous Litigation-New Suits, Judgments, Divorces, Etc.

THE SOUTH PARK.

TRYING THE CONDEMNATION CASES.
The case of the South Park Commiss st a certain tract of land in the limits of against a certain tract or land in the limits of tasir park, and technically known as the N. W. % of Sec. 24, T. 33, was called yesterday morn-ing before Judge McAllister in the Circuit Court. At the last trial, now some two years past, Judge Rogers heard the case, and at that time the question of the worth of the whole eighty acres sought to be condemned was tried at once. This time, however, the case was in a manner subdivided, and the west forty acres of the eighty-acre tract was first brought up for consideration. The attendance of attorneys and interested parties was large, and comprised Messrs. Sidway, Morgan, Price, and Cornell, of the South Park Board; James P. Root, R. S. Thompson, and J. N. Jewett, their attorneys; Judge Dunley, representing G. W. Snyder's interest; E. B. McCagg, for Offiver Ditson; Abner Smith for, the estate

The Court refused to make any order or suggestion to the builiffs about the jury, and simply said that he should not himself summon the jurys.

THE METROPOLITAN. CONTINUATION OF THE ARGUMENTS.

The trial of the condemnation suit of the Metropolitan City Railway Company vs. The Chicago West Division Railway Company was continued yesterday morning before Judge

Mr. Pratt continued his argument which he had been samewhat surprised by the course the trial had somewhat surprised by the course the trial had taken, as he had not expected the legal arguments would have taken place until after the verdict of the jury. Inasmuch, however, as all the questions would have to be discussed ultimately, he would endeavor to go on without as much preparation as he desired. That the power resided in the State to condemn such property as the franchise of a corporation was undoubted, and was not contested by the op-

same preparation as he desired. That the
power resided in the State to condemn such
the power as the franchise of a corporation was
underbred, and was not contested by the oppulse side. The question was whether the
legislature had provided for the condemnation
that the power of the was satisfied that the
petitioning Company was a corporation under
the terms of the Horse and Dummy Balway
ack, and had the tower to take and appropriate
the terms of the Horse and Dummy Balway
ack, and had the tower to take and appropriate
private property that may be necessary for the
sustenction, maintenance, and operation of the
sulface. That question, therefore, seed and, by
width cort of property was a sort of property
that tough be condemned—that it was subject
to the right of enthern-domain—was undoubtthe. But whether the petitioning Company could
condemn that sort of property or Canal street
illusts taking the whole franchise was not
clear, or whether the statutes worth. The questime to the Company could go on and/condemn
the stoberty is fore it had acquired the night
time the city to go on the street.

If the me city to go on the street.

If the mainten as not operating to.

If the mainten as not operating to.

If the mainten as not operating to.

If the mainten as not operating the contract
between the city and the West Division Company were contracts between a musicipal coportation on one side, organized for certain purloss and with definite powers, and a private
experiation on the other, with power to contract
the twent and the contract of the contract o

opinion of Judge Dickey, when Corporation Counsel, to the effect that the contract of excussion with the West Division Company was invalid. Counsel thought the Metropolitan Railway Company was entitled to be viewed with a favorable eye in its application to condemn, as it was acting in compliance with law, and was willing to pay what the defendant's rights were worth.

it was acting in compliance with law, and was willing to pay what the defendant's rights were worth.

Mr. Tuley followed in the closing argument for the Metropolitan City Railway Company. He said the case came up on a motion to dismiss the petition. The petitioner had shown fits corporate existence a user of its powers, and the ordinance of the city giving it power to use Lake and Canal streets. It was objected that the ordinance was invalid, because ten days, notice of the application for leave to use the streets had not been given, but that objection should have been taken before the ordinance was introduced in evidence. Another objection was that no bond had been filed, but no one except the city could take advantage of such omission. Sufficient had been shown under the Horse and Dummy act to entitle the Company to go on under the Emboun-Domain law, and the necessity of the taking was to be decided by the corporation which desired to condemn the property. The intent of the law was to allow a corporation to go into court and see how much it will cost before it is compelled to take any property. The Supreme Court in the North State street condemnation case had made an entrely snalagous decision, nolding that the city had a right to speculate on the verdicts of juries when seeking to condemn.

The next question was what exclusion meant. The amendment of 1831 to the original act of 1835 was only a steal of a lease for seventy-four years from the city; and the city had no power to act under such amendment. In similar cases it had been held that the Legislature had no power to make a contract for a city. The Legislature had previously authorized the city of Chicago to make a contract for a city. The Legislature had previously authorized the city of Chicago to make a contract for a city. The Legislature had previously authorized the city of Chicago to make a contract for a city. The Legislature had previously authorized the city of the company's property to take effect at the end of twenty-five years, and that inch

less, and comprised Messrs. Sidway, Morgan, Price, and Cornell, of the South Park Bouth Park Development of the Control State of Land Control, and Land Control State of Land Control Control State of Land Control Control

GENERAL LITIGATION.

A RATHER MIXED-UP CASE.

Daniel F. Crilly filed a bill yesterday against Philip Larmon and wife, Lazarus Silverman, and Erskine M. Phelps, Trustee, to clear up some transactions he has had with Larmon. He states that on the 17th of March, 1874, Larmon being the owner of the east 92 feet of Lots 1, 4, and 5, Block 2, in C. H. Walker's Lots 1, 4, and 5, Block 2, in C. H. Walker's Subdivision of that part north of the south 60 acres of the W. ½ of the N. W. ½ of Sec. 34, 39, 14, mortgaged it to E. M. Phelps to secure a loan of \$8,000. On the 9th of February last, Larmon mortgaged the same property to L. D. Boone to secure a note for \$1,600. In May last complainant recovered judgment for \$1,600 interest and costs against Larmon, on which execution was issued and yet remains unpaid. Feb. 22, 1876, Larmon mortgaged the above-mentioned premises to complainant to secure a judgment for \$1,50.81 in favor of Lararus Silverman. Last Saturday E. M. Phelps, as Trustee, sold

new law calendars will be prepared.

Adoniram Carter was vesterday admitted to practice in both the Federal Courts.

In the case of Richard Garnett vs. James M. Phillips, Judge Moore yasterday appointed Parker Dresser. Receiver under bond for \$2,000. In the case of Holmer Cook vs. The Chicago Wood Preserving Company, Judge Parwell yesterday appointed Charles H. Ferry Receiver updars hard for the Cook.

In the case of Holmer Cook vs. The Chicago Wood Preserving Company, Judge Farwell yesterday appointed Charles H. Ferry Receiver upder bond for \$1,000.

UNITED STATES COUNTS.

George W. Campbell, Assignee of Will & Roberts for the use of Fred. K. Bradley began a suit for \$6,000 against Joseph B. Randall.

BANKRUPTOY MATTHES.

An involuntary petition was filed yesterday against Alonzo Eston, a deaser in gents' farnishing-goods, at No. 203 State, corner of Adams street, by J. V. Farwell & Co., on a claim for \$483. They charge that he, on the 10th, 16th, and 25th days of October last, being insolvent, gave to the First National Bank of Mattoon warrants for atterney to confess judgment, with intent to give the bank a preference. That on the 27th of September he gave the Third National Bank of Chicago a like warrant for a similar purpose; on the 18th of Docember he confessed judgment in favor of the First National Bank of Mattoon, and on the same day he coniessed judgment for \$3,083,38 in favor of the First National Bank of Mattoon, and on the same day he coniessed judgment for \$3,083,38 in favor of the Third National Bank of this city. Executions have been issued on these two judgments, and the bankrupt's stock of goods has been seized and advertised for sale. It is also alleged that Eaton has within the last sixty days disposed of some real estate to one Dole, an indorser for lim, with intent to give a preference, and is about to dispose of his interest in another stock of goods which he possesses. A rule to show cause Dec. 28 was issued, and also an injunction to prevent the proposed sale of the stock of goods which he possesses. A rule to show cause Dec. 28 was issued, and also an injunction to prevent the proposed sale of the stock of goods which he passesses. A rule to show cause Dec. 28 was issued, and also an injunction to prevent the proposed sale of the stock of goods which he passesses. A rule to show cause Dec. 28 was issued, and also an injunction to prevent the proposed sale of the stock of good

bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$400, the secured \$23,356.07, and the unsecured \$21,878.91. The assets comprise an equity of redemption worth \$7,959 in some mortgaged land; bills, notes, and other securities, \$14,454.56, of which \$9,067.11 is held as collateral security by the First National Bank; \$2,579.11 is held as security by Charles Scott, and the remainder is in the heads of the bankrupt. There are also seven burnels of which, worth \$739.50, and a sock of groceries, liquors, and eigars, valued at \$8,300, held by the First National Bank under an execution. Also, a mill and other property at Cram's Point worth \$7,500.59, and a mill and some accompanying property at Fish Lake worth \$2,700.75, the land on which they stand, however, not being owned by the bankrupt. His remaining assets are two horses and harness, \$280; farm wagons, \$350; and debts due on open account, \$10,717.77. The petition was referred to Register Hibbard.

Seth Freenan was appointed Provisional Assignee of R. G. Brooks, with nuthority to take possession and sell the bankrupt's assets. signee of R. G. Brooks, with nutnorny to take possession and sell the bankrupt's assets. Bradford Hancock was yesterday appointed Assignee of Drymss & Herman.

The composition meeting in the case of A. C. Millard was yesterday postponed until to-morrow at 11 a. m.

An Assignee will be chosen at 10 o'clock to-day for the estate of John Remmer, and a com-position meeting will be held at the same time in the ease of Estell & Jenkins.

position meeting will be held at the same time in the case of Estell & Jenkius.

H. W. Rogers, Jr., & Bro., began a suit by attachment against August Flacture and T. A. L. Wilcox to recover \$2,500.26.

Catherine Howard, administrator, of the estate of Cornelius Howard, deceased, commenced an action against the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company placing their damages, at \$50,600.

Ciffcust course.

The Trustees of schools of Township 38, Range 14, filed a bill yesterday against Mary 8, and George W. Waite to forcelose a mortgage for \$2,000 on Lot 1 in Waite's Subdivision of Lots 7 and 8 in Lyman's Subdivision of the 8. K. fractional % of Sections 2, 38, 14, lying west of the Illinois Central Railroad.

Thomas Dowling filed a petition against J. Frank Richmond, Edmund A. Cummings, and Barney J. Moore, asking for a mechanic's llen to the amount of \$8,000 on Lots 12, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 19, to 29, Block 33, in the Village of Ridgeland.

Edward H. Horsey filed a bill against Robert Commons, William E. Best, Morton Culver, John Culver, William Hinchellif and H. S. Graham, asking for a specific performance of a contract. He states that in August, 1873, he bought of Commons and Best Lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 24, 23, 26, 27, 38, and 29, in Block 55, of Commons and Best's Addition to Evanston, for the sum of \$2,850, one-quarter cash and the remaider in one, two, and three years. He has made all the payments, but the grantors have declined to give him a deed, and he now seeks to compel them to carry out their agreement.

COUNTY COURT.

In the matter of special assessment, City of Chicago, an order was entered requiring objections to be filed to rolls Nos. 1,100 to 1,104, and from 1,166 to 1,160, inclusive, by to-morros.

Edward H. Horsey filed a bill against Robert Commons, William E. Best, Morton Culver, John Culver, William Hinchilf and H. S. Graham, asking for a specific performance of a contract. He states that in August, 1873, he bought of Commons and Best Lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 24, 23, 26, 27, 23, and 29, in Block 8, of Commons and Best's Addition to Evanston, for the sum of \$3,800, one-quarter cash and the remaider in one, two, and three years. He has made all the payments, but the grantors have declined to give him a deed, and he now seeks to compel them to carry out their agreement.

In the matter of special assessment, City of Chicago, an order was entered requiring objections to be filed to rolls Nos. 1,100 to 1,104, and from 1,106 to 1,104, inclusive, by to-morrors are the common supportable business, we cannot see wherein the enormous expense of lepting respective at 101 colors.

from 1,166 to 1,160. inclusive, by to-morror morning at 10 o'clock.

In the matter of special assessments, Town of Evanston, an order was made that objections to rolls Nos. 18, 19, 20, and 21 be filed by Thursday. In the estate of Lucretia Brown, the will was proven and letters were granted to A. L. Brown, under bond for \$10,000.

under bond for \$10,000.

THE CALL

JUDGE BLODDETT—207 to end of calendar. No. 205, Second Ward Savings Bank vs. Helmholz, on trail, but only instructions to be given.

JUDGE JAMESON—343, 348, 357 to 361, 363 to 365, 368, 369, 371, 372, 375 to 380, inclusive. No. 317, Hammond vs. McEwen, on trial.

JUDGE MOORS—77, 18, 19. No. 16, Walker vs. Walker et al., on trial.

JUDGE ROGESS—No call. Set case 22, 560, Mettopolitan City Railway Company vs. Chicage West Division Railway Company, on trial.

JUDGE BOOTH—Set case 2, 342, Glassbrook vs. City, and calendar Nos. 616, 617, 619, 620, 622 to 635, inclusive. No case on trial.

JUDGE MCALLIFER—No call until further notice. JUDGE MCALLISTER—No call until further notice. No. 320, South Park Commissioners vs. Dunlevy, on trial.

JUDGE FARWELL-Set case 818. Walker vs.

On that.

JUDGE FARWELL—Set case \$18. Walker vs. Bruner.

JUDGE WILLIAMS—No call. No. 1,075, Caspar vs. Caspar, on trial.

JUDGE WILLIAMS—No call. No. 1,075, Caspar vs. Caspar, on trial.

JUDGE BLODGETT.

—The Commercial National Bank of Chicago vs. William H. W. Cushman, \$5, 607.05.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONTESSIONS—Henry Reinberg vs. John Shrens and Henry Ruesch. \$257.—Philo Allen vs. Charles A. Weary, Daniel Weary, Sarah Weary, and Alies F. Weary, \$123.75.—Bernard Jansseno vs. Frank L. Hill, \$432.53.

JUDGE JANESON—Catherine Goppelsroeder, administratrix, etc., vs. Ferdinand Gappelsroeder, \$124.58.—Jasob Press vs. City of Chicago, \$918. City of Chicago vs. Harder et al., condemnation verdict against the city for \$10, 253.

CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE ROGERS—Richard Grahms et al. vs. Timothy Darry, verdict, \$75.

JUDGE MCALLISTEN—Leopold Rothschild et al. vs. John Downs, \$100.

FIRES.

Yesterday it was stated that a fire at Vogler & Geudther's trunk store had been discovered and extinguished by Officer Rennell. The fire was first discovered by an employe of the above firm, who had been instructed to visit the premises Sunday, as a precautionary measure, plasterers at work Saturday on the upper floor having stated their intention of keeping up their fires during Saturday night and Sunday. The fire appears to have originated by the ignition of sawdust around the water-pipe between the lower and second floors, at which plumbers had been at work on Saturday. The assistance of Officer Rennell was called for by the employe. IN CHICAGO.

AT CINCINNATI. CINCINNATE O., Dec. 18.—A fire about 9 o'clock to-night damaged the building No. 40 West Second street about \$3,300. The place was occupied by C. B. McMicken, manufacturer of tinware, who is partly insured. AT LIBERTY, IND.

AT LIBERTY, IND.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 18.—A fire at Liberty, Ind., yesterday destroyed the Times printing-office and the Union Bank. The loss is \$15,000; the insurance, \$5,000.

AT HOLYOKE, MASS.

BOSTON, Dec. 18.—The building at Holyoke occupied by the National Paper Company has been burned. The loss is \$38,000; the insurance, \$12,000.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 18.—Seven cars of sifkworm eggs, valued at about \$3,000,000, will pass
through here to-day.

New York, Dec. 18.—The Brewing Post has
the following: "A doubtful report comes to us
that the World's to be conducted as an independent political journal after the st of January."

Species Dispends to The Prisons.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 18.—Dr. Lindermann, Director of Mints, passed through Omaha this
afternoon on his return from the Pacific Coast,
and will arrive in Chicago to-morrow via the
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. He says the
Mints are all being overworked, and this extra
Mint accommodations must be soon provided.
He will recommend a branch Mint to be established at Quincy.

THE COUNCIL

Mr. Billings' Last Communication Treated with Contumely.

If He Will Not Take \$2, the Courts Will Have to Decide the Matter.

The Public Building-Fund---Petitions and Communications--- Mis-

The City Council held their regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon, Ald. Aldrich in the Chair.

A communication was read from the Law Department calling attention to the necessity for passing an ordinance levying the water-rates and submitting a draft of an ordinance. Referred to the Committee on Fire and water.

The Comptroller submitted a claim from Dickey & Caulfield of \$200 for professional services in 1873 in the matter of the suit against David A. Gage. Referred to Committee on Finance. Finance.
A communication was read from the Comp-

roller submitting a letter from Mr. George C. Clarke, withdrawing his bid for the Long John engine-house lot. Filed.

A proposition was read from Well Bros. of \$45,000 for this lot—one-half cash and the balance in one year at 8 per cent. Laid over temporarily.

The following was read from the Comptroller and ordered published and placed on fife:

In response to a resolution passed by your honorable body on the 11th inst. I have to report that there appear upon it. Treasurer's books the following items as transferred from the "Canni Redemption Fund," vis.: Public suildings Fund, credit, \$388, 136, 62; City-Hall Fund, credit, \$388, 136, 62; City-Hall Fund, credit, \$31, 440; total, \$630, 336, 62. Under the classifications passed by your honorable body Ang. 14, 1876, the above funds were considered as belonging to Class" C, "and the setual amount proportionately belonging to these funds to-day would be only \$146, 837, 15.

The monthly statement of the Comptroller, which has already been published, was placed on file.

The monthly statement of the Comptroller, which has already been published, was placed on file.

An invitation was read from the Fire Department to be present at the inspection of the engine-houses and apparatus to-day and Wednesday. Accepted and splaced on file.

FUTURE LEGISLATION.

A communication was read from the Citizens' Association announcing that at a joint meeting of the Cook County members of the Legislature and the Association a resolution was passed inviting the Council to appoint a committee to confer with the Committees of the Association, the Rar Association, and the Committee appointed to represent the legislative delegation, for the purpose of considering amendments of the laws to be submitted at the ensuing session of the Legislature. Accepted and placed on file. The Committee asked for was appointed, as follows: Ald Guillerton, Gilbert, McCrea, Banmgarten, and Sweeney.

Ald Lawler moved that a committee of three be appointed to confer with the officers of the Relief and Ald Society to find out in what manner the deserving poor can be best assisted during the winter. Referred to Committee on Health and County Relations.

A protest against the repaying of Halsted street was read from a number of property-owners on that street. Referred to Committee on Streets and Alleys West Division.

Coroner Dictzech sent in a communication calling attention to the fact that the Morgue does not answer the purpose for which it was designed, and requesting that immediate attention to given to the improvement of the same. Referred to Committee on Health and County Relations.

A petition requesting that the license fee of commissionaires be reduced was referred to the

grantly inextherenced company from entering raskly into this most unprofitable business, we cannot see wherein the enormous expense of lighting the West fide is to be permanently reduced.

Mr. Billings' frank admission of the fact that by the use of three-foot burners in place of five-feet burners and the adoption of the new time-table will save to the city the sam of \$111,841.06 per annum. is worthy of the highest approval of this Council. At the same time it should not be forgotten that if the contract, or supposed contract, be established, the size of burner and time-table question will be forced upon you as the basis of said contract, and our tax-ridden constituents will be compelled to pay the sum of \$111,841.06 per annum, as above stated. Now, therefore, your Committee recommend that the Mayor and Comproller close a contract with the People's Gas-Light & Coke at their original proposition, viz.: \$2 per 1,000 cubic feet, to take effect Oct. 1, 1876, and continue till May 1, 1877, and in case of refusal to accept these terms, the matter be left to the decision of the courts.

J. T. RAWLEIGH, WILLIAM ALDMICH, J. L. Thourson.

Ald. Rawleigh moved to concur in the report.

Ald. Rawleigh moved to concur in the report.
Ald. Sweeney moved to deter and publish.
Ald. Ryan animadverted a little on the corrupt Council which entered into the contract with the das Company, and declared he was not in favor of compromising with Mr. Billings. He believed the city had the right to pay a fair price for gas, and that was all. Mr. Billings should be shown that he could not influence this Council as he had done that which gave him his contract.

should be shown that he could not influence this Council as he had done that which gave him his contract.

Ald Throop objected to so severe a criticism of the "corrupt Council." When the contract was entered into war prices prevailed, and that fact might account for the desrness of the gas. He was in favor of adopting the report without further delay. He did not know whether the proposition would be accepted by the this Company; if they did, however, they would get rid of the subject till next spring.

After some discussion as to when the day for the next regular meeting of the Council would arrive,—the next two Mondays being legal holidays,—on motion of Ald. McCrea the regular meeting was fixed for Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 27.

In the course of a tedious debate on points of order, Ald. Smith stated that in conversation with Mr. Billings before strending this meeting, that gentleman had declared that he would not accept the proposition. It was all very well to talk about having the matter settled by the Court; they might find out something about contracts they did not know before. Judge Drummond had given them a hint, and if they could not take it they deserved to be kieked.

The report was ultimately laid over, and made a special order for the next meeting at 4 colors.

Ald. Sweeney offered a resolution to the effect that the Fire-Marshal shall furnish the Council a detailed list of the amounts deducted from the salaries of firemen for violation of rules and regulations from July, 1874, to date. Carried.

A communication was read from a property-owner stating that he had received from the city a certificate of \$400 for raising his house to the grade of the Blue Island avenue vinduct. He wanted the city officers to be authorized to securing at 4 cents per harrel was called up. Alter

cept the certificate in payment of the ensuing year's taxes. Referred to the Finance Committee.

The ordinance fixing the raf of dispection at 4 cents per barrel was called up. After some discussion, Aid. Sweeney moved to make the rate 6 cents, and preclude the Inspector retaining the sample.

This matter was laid aside temporarily to allow the special order relating to the SALE OF THE LONG JOHN EMBRISHMOUSE LOT to be taken up.

The report of the Committee on Finance recommending the adoption of Mr. George C. Clarke's offer for the lot was placed on file.

Ald. Rosenberg moved that the bid of George M. Watson (844,000) be accepted.

Aid. Culierton moved that Weil Brothers' offer be accepted, conteminar that \$45,000, half cash, and balance in one year with 5 per cent interest, was the better offer.

The Chairman stated that if. Weil Brothers' bid was accepted, a gentleman was present to place down \$1,000 to bind the bargain.

Ald. McCrea favored Mr. Watson's offer. There was something strange about Weil Bros. proposition, insamed, as they claimed that the other bid was theirs, a statement, however, which Mr. Watson denied.

Ald. Rawleigh moved that the matter be recommitted to the Finance Committee with power to act.

Ald. Dompson vouched for Mr. Watson's removability and also for the suspectority, in point

committed to the Finance Committee with power to act.

Aid. Thompson roughed for Mr. Watson's responsibility and also for the aspectarity, is point of actual value, of his proposition. He moved

as an amendment that the bid of this gentleman be secepted, and that the Comptroller be
directed to execute a deed therefor on receipt
of \$44,000 cash.

Ald Sweeney moved the previous question,
which was ordered.

A vote was then taken on Ald Thempson's
motion, with the following result:

Ione—Rosenberg, Thompson, Gilbert, Stewart,
Sommer, Beidier, Smith, Briggs, Throp, McCres,
Rawleigh, Cleveland, Ryun, Niesen, Bweeney,
Right—16.

Nons—Aldrich Cullerton, Herber, Tarnow, Lawler, Van Oedel, White, Baumgarten, Waldo—8.

As a two-thirds majority had not been ob-

As a two-thirds majority had not been obtained, the motion was lost.

The motion of Ald. Rawieigh was then put and carried, by yeas, 24; nays, 1—Ald. Sweeney.

The Council then adjourned.

CRIME.

THE ROYAL BENGALEE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DAYENTONIS, In., Dec. 18.—About two weeks ago two men named Gordon and McDonaid came here and announced themselves as commission merchants under the name of Gordon, Mayst & Co. They hired a store, ordered several suite of clothes, valuable furs, boots and shoes, books, and other kinds of goods. They also sent out circulars and received large consignments of eggs, butter, and cheese. On Saturday they began to collect in their plunder, offering in payment checks on a bank where it was afterwards found they had not a cent on deposit. The two sharpers were arrested just as they were packing up to leave. They were examined to-day and held to ball in the sum of \$5,000 each. In all they ran up bills to the amount of about \$2,000.

HOMICIDE. Special Disputch to The Tribune.

KBOKUK, Ia., Dec. 18.—A bloody affray took place here last night between two colored men named Henry Wilson and David Herman. The difficulty originated in a dispute about a game of dice. Herman drew a knife and started toward Wilson, whereupon the latter presented a pistol and fired two shots, one of which took effect in the abdomen, producing a fatal wound. Wilson then field, but was captured after a long chase, and is now in jail awaiting the result of Rerman's injuries. The wounded man is still living, but it is impossible for him to survive. The affair created considerable excitement, particularly among the colored population.

A PONY-THIEF.

Special Disputes to The Tribuns.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 18.—John Wagner, herder, has been lodged in jall in default of ball, and will come before the United States bail, and will come before the United States Commissioner to-morrow on charges preferred by Lieut. Carlin of stealing ponies. Wagner was chief herder, and formerly resided here. He was given army employment by Gen. Custer, and had been considered anhonest man. Lieut. Carlin says ponies have been taken from the herd every day since leaving Bismarck, and were taken by Wagner, or with his consent, and sold or run away. Over 200 ponies are known to be missing and otherwise unnecounted for.

ESCAPE AND RECAPTURE. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna East Saginaw, Mich., Dec. 18.—On Monds night last, Henry Farrington, incarcerated in the Iosec County Jall at Tawas upon a charge of having murdered William Stewart, a liquor merchant at An Sable, a year ago, and robbing herehant at At sable, a year age, and rooting him of \$1,000, escaped from the fall by sawing through the foor and digging a tunnel under the walls of the building. Yesterday he was recap-tured at the house of one Joseph Mattesou, at White Stone Point. He wandered through the woods a week, and nearly perished from cold and hunger.

MURDERERS CONVICTED. MURDERERS CONVICTED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—A dispatch from Pottsville, Pa., says that on Saturday night, at since thank, the jury brought in a verdict of "guilty of murder in the first degree" against Thomas P. Ffaher, and "guilty of murder in the second degree" against l'atrick McKinna, who were indicted for the murder of Morgan Fowell at Summit Hill in 1871. "Yellow Jack" Donahoe was convicted of this crime about two months ago.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—James W. Bowman, the Post-Office clerk arrested some mouths ago for robbing the mails, was discharged to-day in the Circuit Court on motion of the United the Circuit Court on motion of the United States Attorney, under instructions from the Attorney General. the Grand Jury having ignor-ed the presentment. The indictment against Charles R. Sanders, defaulting Paymaster, was

RICKED TO DEATH.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

ANN ARROE, Mich., Dec. 18.—Rumsey, the man who was recently assaulted and bruthly kicked by George Henning, in Dexter, died to-day. Henning is still in custody, and it will probably go hard with him on his trial, as he is a rough customer.

AT HIS OLD TRICKS. Bosron, Dec. 18.—Orlando S. Brown, who was pardoned from the State Prison a short time ago, where he was serving a sentence for forgery, has been arrested for passing forged ehecks on different firms in this city.

A RIOTER SHOT. New York, Dec 18.—Edward Skiverton and John Fleming attacked the dwelling of Jacob Simmitt, at Beaverdale, Pa., on Saturday even-ing. Simmitt fired at them through a window, and fatally wounded Skiverton.

SURBENDERED. NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Veltman, charged with lorgery, who arrived here to-day from Canada in custody, was surrendered by the Canadian authorities under the extradition treaty.

CASUALTIES.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.

Special Dispatch to The Tribana

CANFIELD, Ill., Dec. 18.—The Fond du Lac assenger train on the Wisconsin Division of the orthwestern Railroad, leaving the city at 4:45 Northwestern Railroad, leaving the city at 4:45 p. m., ran over and instantly killed a woman near Maplewood. The unfortunate woman was walking the track, and was caught in the cattle-guard, and was unable to extricate herself, the train then being within three lengths. The engineer endeavored to stop the train, but was not able, the locomotive striking the woman in the upper part of the body. She was apparently well dressed, and is supposed to have fived near the scene of the accident. The body was taken to Montrose, and the officers of the road notified.

NATURAL SELECTION.

Special Disputch to The Fribana.

Misserapolls, Minn., Dec. 18.—A most shocking discovery was minde this morning at Watertown, Wright County. A whole family named Weitzwein were found in an outhouse, the youngest frozen, and the mother and two little ones in a speechless condition. The father was killed last fall, and the mother being unable to work, the family has been wandering about all winter picking up a scanty subsistence as best they could, sleeping in the woods and outhouses, wherever they could obtain shelter from the weather.

From the weather.

EXPLOSION.

Special Busines to The Pribana.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 18.—This morning at 9 o'clock a boiler in the saw-mill of Samuel Purman, at Mourceville, exploded. The dome of the boiler was blown off, the building unroofed and partially demolished, and shingles, timber, etc., carried a considerable distance by the force of the explosion. Twelve or fifteen men were standing near the boiler, none of whom were hurt. A man named John Goley, who was some distance from the mill, was struck in the head by falling timber, and seriously, if not fatally, injured. The damage by the explosion is about \$500.

AN ARM TORN OFF.

AN ARM TORN OFF.

Aboviet Disputed to The Stitums.

Milwaukim, Wis., Dec. 18.—Capt. A. R.
Russell, employed at Pfater & Vogel's tannary, on the South Side, had his left arm nearly torn out from the shoulder by contact with the revolving cylinder of a leather-aplitter.

SAD ACCIDENT.

SAD ACCIDENT.

Special Disputed to The Trease.

JOLIET, Ill., Den. 18.—Oliver Paul, a well-known farmer, who lived in Troy Township, west of this city, was thrown from a wagon yearerday afternoon, when on his way home from Country's Mill. Statisting on his head, he received a fatel fractact of his spinal column, from which dentil several in leapthing two home.

to deceased was 50 years of age, and leaves dow and six children. He was an extempla-fren, served in the Union army during the R llion, and his untimely death is mourned? arge circle of old comrades and friends.

FATALLY BURNED

RIPLEY, Ont., Dec. 18.—The dwelling of R. McInnes, of Huros County, burned this morning. Four children perished in the fames.

McInnes was severely burned while attempting

A GYMNAST INJURED. A GYMNAST INJURED.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 18.—George Whale symnast, while performing at the Theatre Copus this evening, missed his hold on a susped har, and felt to the stage with terrific in fluring his spine so severely that he cannot sover. Whale is known as one of "she has brothers."

SKATING PARK,

GRAND OPENING **EXPOSITION**

EXPOSITION BUILDING.

This (Tuesday) Evening at 7 o'clock.

ICE IN FIRST-CLASS ORDER

The following popular scale of prices has been adopted; Gent's Season Ticket, 34; Lodies' do, 33 Child's do, 33. Season Ticket admitting Lady and Gentleman, 35. Single admission—Adults, Etc. Children under 12 years of axe, 10c. Season Ticket may be preserved at the Treasurer's Office, Exposition Building, and at 4. W. D. Kelly & Brow No. 88 Madison-st. The Park will be open after moons from 2 to 5; evenings 7 to 10.

OSGOOD & BROWN, Proprietors. HAVERLY'S THEATRE,

POR PIVE NIGHTS AND ONE MATINES, MISS NEERAND, Sported by Mr. EBEN PLYMPTON and MAS LENS Dramatic Company. Monday, Thereday, and Friday,
ROMEO AND JELIET.
Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday Matines,
TWELETH NAVAFF.
GRAND WEDNESDAY MATINER.
Saturday, Dec. 23—PAYSON ENGLISH OPERA
ONPANY.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE-KELLOGG

GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.

America's Great Prims Mr. C. D. HESS'
Donna, Miss Grand English Open
CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG. Company. Wednesder Evening, Dec. 20. Mozar's famous opera, THE MARRILAGE OF FIGARO. Mas RELEOGG, Mrne. Rosewath, Mrs. Regnth, Masser, Carlton, Conser, Seguent, and Peaks in the cast. Friday, Dec. 22—The Flying Dutohman, with the original English cast. SATURDAY, GRAND RELLOGG MATINEE.

McVicker's Theatre.

COMEDY NIGHTS UESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY Evening lec. 18, 21, and 23, alternating with the ENGLIS PERA. H. J. Byrou's eminently successful comes MARRIED IN HASTE. WITH A BRILLIANT CAST. The sext Comedy Production, "OUR BOTS."
Opera Nights, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, & FRIDAY
Saturday, GRAND KELLOGG MATINEE.

Saturday, GRAND KELLOGG MATINKS.

ADELPHI THEATRE.

30 STARS 30 This is pronounced to be in New ACTS.

NEW SONGS.
NEW DANCES.

Prices, 15, 25, 50, 75 cents.
All Ledder Nights.

Matthees Wednesday and Matthe

laturday. WEST SIDE SKATING PARK.

GRAND OPENING TO-NIGHT. With exhibited and racing.
GOOD ICE. GOOD MUSIC. Season tickets for sale at 118 Randolph-st, BARNEY & BERRY Skates for sale and rent at the Park, by SPALDING BROS.

Every stoning at 7:45.
FINEST ENTERTAINMENT IN THE CITY.
MISS ADRIEMN'E GREY,
THE MUTTAY, Mace combastion, and
THIBTY POPULAR ARTISTS,

GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY COURSE. Twelve Lectures and Concerts.

LAURA E. DAINTY "She holds an addlence with a power few persons enjoy."
UNION PARK CHURCH, To-night at 8 o clock, Assisted by the favorite OHESTAD QUARTETIE and Mr. ARTHUR J. CRESWOLD. Option Tickets for the course, 82, Senson Tickets, 81,50, Single Tickets for the course, 82, Senson Tickets, 81,50, Single Tickets, 64c. For alle at Junsen, McClurg & Co. 8.

CLOTHING. **BOWERY LOAN OFFICE.**

TEN THOUSAND PERSONS Have already visited the New York Bowery Loan Office SOLD MORE CLOTHING In the last ten days than any ten Clothing Stores in Cleago. We have struck the popular heart and the not in are with us, for every one wants to save mone they not? Why not? Would you, dear reader, give to he not such as the clothes when you can buy the sas thing for 25.50? Would you have 22.5 for an Overcowhen you could buy the same for \$47 No! No!! No!! The people won't be fooled. Come and see us whether ou want to buy or not.

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His Highness Wing Wing Hen, Japanese Cen-ennial Commissioner, is at the Palmer House, ecompanied by Wong Esson and Woo Sun

Mr. William Meglade, the well-known lumber dealer, leaves Chicago Wednesday for a visit to his friends in England and Ireland, returning robably in the spring.

At the annual meeting of the Plymouth Church Society last night, the old Board of Irustees, composed of Mesers. B. C. Cooke, S. I. Irish, and C. H. Baker. was re-elected. The temperature yesterday, as observed by lanasse, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE

ufflding), was at 8 a. m., 3 degrees; 10 a. m., 4; 1 m., 9; 3 p. m., 8; 8 p. m., 7. Barometer at 8 m., 30.38; 8 p. m., 30.15. Charles H. Reed, who has been one of the best and most popular officers ever elected in this county, has resumed the practice of the law at No. 91 Dearborn street. He can hardly fall to step at once into a leading position at the Chicago Bar.

At about 12:30 yesterday afternoon Mrs.
Margaret Carter, 55 years of ege, residing at the
corner of Eighteenth and String streets, fell
upon the sidewalk on State street, near Madison,
and fractured the left arm near the wrist. She
was conveyed to her home by Officer Selbert.

An announcement in another column gives notice to skaters that the rink at the Exposition Building is prepared for their entertainment, and that, now the ice is in excellent condition, the sport will begin this evening at 7 o'clock. The sport of skating is certainly increasing in popularity, and the Exposition rink will not fail to be well patronized.

popularity, and the Exposition rink will not fall to be well patronized.

The Baptist Ministers' Mutual Aid Society met at its rooms, No. 61 Washington street, yesterday morning. The Rev. A. Blackburn was elected Secretary and Treasurer, in the place of the Rev. J. W. Dean, resigned, and the Rev. Dr. A. N. Arnold, the Rev. J. N. Hobart, and the Rev. T. W. Goodspeed were appointed Committee on Revision of the Constitution, to report in three weeks.

A new Reformed Episcopal Church was organ-zed at South Chicago Sunday atternoon, the Rt.-Rev. Bishop Fallows, D. D., the Rev. Dr. Cooper, and the Rev. W. E. Williamson officiat-ing. It is to be known as St. Mark's. It has about fifty communicants and supporters. Capt. C. R. Coats and Dr. Clark are the Wardens, with Messrs. Burrows, Webster, and Col. Bowen as Vestrymen. The outlook is most hopeful for this young but vigorous church.

United States Marshal Campbell has paid about one-half of the 150 Deputy-Marshals who officiated at the Presidential election. The other half have not put in their appearance or bills. These gentlemen were allowed \$5 a day by Judge Drummond. They served two days, and therefore received \$10. The Supervisors of Election were allowed the same amount per day. They served six days, and receive pay accordingly. The entire expense to the Government for this election was about \$8,000.

The entire expense to the Government for this election was about \$5,000.

Coroner Dietzsch yesterday held an inquest upon Peter Hayes, the newsboy who was run over Saturday at the corner of Clark and Lake streets. A verdict of accidental death was returned, and the driver of the 'bus, George Day, was therefore discharged from custody. An inquest was also held upon Mabel Ross, an infant who was supposed to have been smothered to death at No. 1309 Dearborn street. The verdict was death from infantile convulsions, and the destitute mother was sent to the Poor-House.

A consignment of interest will arrive in Chicago over the Burlington & Quincy Railroad at 3-o'clock. It will consist of seven carsonals of silk-worm eggs weighing 101,000 pounds, and valued at \$5,000,000. The eggs were shipped from San Francisco on the morning of Dec. 14. The freight is consigned through to Havre and Paris. The eggs are transferred across the Continent, because were they to go by way of the Sucz Canal, the weather is of such a temperature as to facilitate incubation. The cars in which the eggs are transported are kept at a moderate temperature. The eggs are laid on sheets of card-board, resembling very much a piece of rough sand-paper. Then the sheets of paper are put away in cases about the shape of an egg-carrier, only smaller. The sheets are piaced on their edges by setting the sheets between the grooves in the ends of the box.

Messers, Palmer & Spinning, architects, have perfected plans for a new block to be exercted on

Mesers. Palmer & Spinning, architects, have perfected plans for a new block to be erected on the old Second Presbyterian Church lot, north-cast corner of Wabash avenue and Washington attreet, purchased by Mr. J. Taylor. The front and side facades of the block will be in massive blocks of atone, topped with a handsome cornice. Its dimensions will be 96.9 feet on the Watash avenue front, and 163.6 feet on Washington street. In style the building will be limitan remaissance, with semi-Corinthian coloniades on the avenue front. The floorwill be iron columns, and each floor will be finished in one room, as the design is for strictly wholesale business. There will be five floors, beside the basement, each floor of liberalheight, and in one or two stores, as the lessees may prefer. Fire and burglar proof vaults will be provided, and, in addition to the large plateglass windows, the whole will be lighted from a huge skylight about an ornamented rotunda. The cost will probably reach \$100,000, and no expense will be spared to make it a model block.

The cost will probably reach \$100,000, and no expense will be spared to make it a model block.

The surviving members of the Fifty-seventh Regiment of Illinois Volunteer Infantsy met at the Sherman House last night to listen to an address by Gen. Frank T. Sherman, who, as one of a Committee of Four, has been for some time traveling through Colorado. New Mexice, and Arizona, with a view of finding some desirable land which could be procured for the establishing of a colony of the veterans, and whoever else might choose to locate with them.—Col. Baldwin, the old Colonel of the regiment, presided; and, there having been extended to the general public an invitation to attend, the club-rooms of the hotel where the meeting was held were growded. The speaker told at great length of the journeyings of the Committee, frequently reading from the diary which he had kept, and described the country through which they had passed. After a deal of wandering and sight-socing, the Committee had decided upon a piece of land about 200 miles in length, in the San Pedro River Valley, in Arizons. The Texas Pacific Railroad crossed the valley eight miles south of Tres Almas. Camp Boyer and Camp Scranton were in the immediate vicinity. The land was good, the grazing good, climate excellent, and all things to make life happy and enjoyable were there. The land could now be ubtained, whereas one year from the present it probably could not be had.

A dispatch received here vesterday announced

obtained, whereas one year from the present it probably could not be had.

CHARLES H. WATSON.

A dispatch received here yesterday announced the death, at Rochester, N. I., Friday, of Charles H. Watson, son of the Hon. P. H. Watson, ex-Assistant Secretary of War. Mr. Watson, ex-Assistant Secretary of War. Mr. Watson was a member of the local force of The Tribunk during 1873 and a portion of 1874, and his geniality and kindliness of disposition made him many friends during his residence in this city. After acquiring a valuable experience in journalism he returned to New York, and there began the study of the law, a pursuit for which his fine mental qualities and the natural bent of his mind specially fitted him. Had he not, in spite of good health and a superb constitution, rallen a victim to death, he would have made for himself, if mental endowments and attractive manners are any guaranty, a brilliant record.

LADIES' CENTENNIAL ASSOCIATION.

The Ladies' Centennial Association of Illinois met yesterday at the Exposition Building, Mrs. Prof. Willard in the chair.

The Secretary reported that all exhibits at the Grand Show, had been returned, except the pictures of charitable institutions. Mrs. ex-Gov. Beveridge said that they will be used with a mass of other matter, for historical purposes. The Secretary said further, that the articles returned were now stored in the Chicago Exposition Building, subject to the order of the owners, and the Chair directed that evidences of ownership be seent to each exhibitor, so the articles might be seent to each exhibitor, so the articles might be seent to each exhibitor, so the articles might be seen to each exhibitor, so the articles might be seen to each exhibitor, so the articles might be seen to each exhibitor, so the articles might be

Since the new Recorder has come into once there has been

A REDUCTION
in the force of assistants,—the Superintendent, at a salary of \$133.33 a month, and the cashier, at a salary of \$133.33 a month, having been dismissed. Otto Peltzer has taken charge of the entire office in all the departments, and says that he proposes to make a still further reduction in the pay-roll at the beginning of the next sent to each exhibitor, so the articles might be secured without trouble.

A committee on unpacking was appointed to look after the exhibits.

—Miss Cadwell made an informal report to the effect that a picture and a table had been purchased. She said also that Mrs. Oleson had taken the only diploma given to an Illinois lady, and the furniture for which it was granted (the celebrated inlaid secretary and organ) are now for sale at Mrs. Oleson's house, No. 119 sedgwick street. Miss Cadwell then complimented This Trinuws letters on the Woman's Department of the Centennial.

The Chairwoman reported that all goods had been returned at the expense of the Association.

in.

Mrs.Le Moyne asked Miss Cadwell if the onent coin donated by a *Times* reporter had been
termed. Miss Cadwell said sin thought not,
motion, a notice was sent to the *Times* man
file his multisation and more than

LECTURE ON PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY.

The first of a series of three lectures on the "Physiology and Pathology of the Brain" was delivered to a large sudience, composed mainly of the medical fraternity, at the Academy of Sciences last evening, by Dr. Eugene Dupny, of the University of Paris. Dr.

Adjourned.

The second party given under the anspices of the Charity Club in aid of the Woman's Hospital of the State of Illinois came off at Martine's South Side Hall last night. The weather was bitter cold, and the attendance was not as large as the pleasant entertainments of the Club ought to attract, but the beneficiaries did not suffer materially, as a large number of tickets had been disposed of. Among those who participated in the festivities were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wentworth, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wahl, Dr. and Mrs. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Fitch, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Peck, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Spring, Mr. and Mrs. William Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Billings, Miss Lizzie Jackson, Miss Shaffer, Mr. F. Billings, Miss Alice Hilton, Mr. John H. Roberts, Mr. Charles Packer, Col. and Mrs. Allison, Mr. and Mrs. THE FAITHFUL SISTERS.

The young ladies connected with the Sunday-school of the West-Side Tabernacle have organized a branch of the secret society called the Faithful Sisters. The Tabernacle is located on the corner of Morgan and Indiana streets, and is a branch of the First Congregational Church, though at present it is under the management of the Y. M. C. A.

Yesterday evening the first meeting of the Faithful Sisters was held in the pastor's study in the basement of the Tabernacle. Eighteen girls and young ladies between the ages of 14 and 25 were present. Miss Grace Emory presided, and Miss Fannie Parker filled the office of Secretary. The session was a secret one, and the business consisted chiefly in initiating members into the first degree. Addresses were made by the Misses Duncan and Holmes.

The object of the Society is to enlist the younger people in the work of charity and temperance. It is stated that the whole membership of the Society in this country is not less than 140,000, all young women and girls. lecture, but a large number were obliged to leave from simple inability to get anywhere near the speaker.

Dr. Dupuy is a Frenchman, tall, spare, and dark-complexioned. In speaking he becomes very much engrossed in his topic, so mach so in fact as to be unconscious of the matter of accent; but this, instead of detracting from the attention paid him, rather increases it, and impresses the audience with the lecturer's thorough carnestness.

The lecture last evening was simply introductory to the two remaining lectures to be given at at Rash Medical College. The Doctor described at some length the three methods by which the brain has been investigated—the Anatomical, Physiological, and Pathological. He then went on to state that the views held thus far to the effect that disease of one-half of the brain produced paralysis on the opposite side of the body was beginning to be differently understood. He referred to the views of Hitzig and Ferrier, to the effect that there were spots on the surface, or cortex, of the brain which form centres from which the muscles were made to act, and said that although this was a recent doctrine and one which found general acceptance among medical men, yet there was good reason to think that it must be modified. In the next two lectures the Doctor will endeavor to show his reasons for upsetting this doctrine, as well as to announce the theory which he supposes will be able to replace it. The lecture was illustrated by diagrams drawn on a blackboard, and proved of great interest to all present.

INSURANCE.

ABSTRACTS

There is much danger that the Insurance Patrol, which has under the direction of Capt WHICH THE COUNTY MAKES OUT OF THE BUSI Bullwinkle done such good service at fires sine The question of the county running an a stract department of its own having been often agitated and often dropped, came up again in February, 1875, on a resolution that the Record-er keep tract indices, beginning with the date of the fire. Soon after several experts tinued by the 1st of next January. At the last meeting of the Board of Underwriters the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the Fire-Patrol Committee be and hereby are instructed to take the tax-question into immediate consideration and report at their convenience as to the feasibility of discontinuing the Fire Patrol on and after Jan. 1, 1877. gave their opinion through the columns of THE TRIBUNE that the county would

have facilities ahead of the ordinary offices if if engaged in the abstract business, and that generally the acheme was a good one. April 5 the Public Records Committee of the County Board reported that it was entirely practicable for the county to keep a complet et of abstract books, and that the bus would be sufficiently remunerative to pay the additional expense, and at the same time save additional expense, and at the same time save a large amount of money to the public. This report, which was signed by Messrs. Guenther, Carroll, and Holden, was adopted. The Board then proceeded to advertise for bids, but the only one received up to the end of June was that of Elias Shipman & Co., who offered to supply the necessary books for \$65,000. It was almost generally conceded that this sum was largely in excess of the value of the books, and an impression obtained that some influential politicism, who saw money in the thing, was using Messrs. Shipman & Co. as middlemen. The matter was again before the County Beard, July 2, when the Committee on Public Records reported that 300 or more tract-books were needed, from thirty to fifty court dockets, besides tax-sales, records, and indices for miscellaneous matter, and that it would be impracticable to have the work done in the Recorder's office. The report incidentally mentioned the bid of Shipman & Co., and stated that Otto Peltzer had offered to sell a set of books for \$45,000. This report led to considerable debate, the matter being ultimately recommitted. At the Board meeting, Aug. 16, Commissioner Holden called for the reading of the reports on the question, but the subject was again postponed. On the 19th of August a

\$19,000. The receipts are shown to make poen \$5,708.71.

It should be remembered, also, that there was an original expenditure of \$45,000 for the abstract books of Wilmanns & Thieleke. The interest on this amount at 6 per cent is \$2,750, which, added to the \$19,000, makes \$2,175. The counts is therefore out of pocket not less than

county is therefore out of pocket not less than \$16,042 yearly. Since the new Recorder has come into office

year.

As a business operation the Abstract Department seems to be just what THE TRIBUNE prophesied last year—an utter failure.

into immediate consideration are report as their convenience as to the feasibility of discontinuing the Fire Patrol on and after Jan. 1, 1877.

It will be remembered that according to the City Charter those insurance companies doing business in this city which are not local institutions are required to pay a special tax of 2 per cent. Much opposition to its payment is manifested by most of the companies doing business, who declare it to be a most unjust and onerous burden, and calculated to give a great advantage to the local companies which are exempt from it. In order to get even with the city for the exaction of this tax, it is proposed to abolish the Insurance Patrol. The Underwriters here claim that the Patrol, which has been gotten up and maintained by them, costs them annually the sum of \$30,000, not speaking of the original cost of the apparatus, wagons, horses, buildings, etc. This expense was incurred by them to help the Fire Department of the city in the extinguishing of fires, and if the patrol were withdrawn the city would be compelled to substitute something to take its place and the Underwriters would save their money, which could be used towards the payment of the onerous tax. They also state that the ordinary State, county, and city taxes, which are exacted from them in addition to the 2 per cent tax, were higher than those exacted by any other city in the Union. The people were clamoring for a reduction of insurance rates, but how they could do it under the present circumstances was more than they could see. To avoid the necessity of advancing the rates they have to reduce their expenses, and were compelled to abolish the Fire-Patrol, though it had and was still doing such good service in the interest of the city.

THE NATEONAL BOARD Commissioner Holden called for the reading of the reports on the question, but the subject was again postponed. On the 19th of August a proposition from John B. Adams to furnish all necessary books for \$42,000 to \$50,000 was presented to the Board, and an attempt made by Mr. Busse to indefinitely postpone the question was defeated by a vote of 5 yeas to 8 nays. During the discussion that followed, two other bids were brought up,—those of Rhodes & Co., \$37,500, and Haddock, Cox & Co., \$51,000. It was decided at this meeting to

FURCHASE PELIZER'S BOOKS. THE NATIONAL BOARD THE NATIONAL BOARD
of Underwriters holds another meeting in New
York to-day to see whether some arrangement
cannot be made which will do away with the necessity of discontinuing it. It is the opinion of
the leading insurance men here that the present
difficulties will be bridged over, and that the
Board will not go out of existence, but that it
will be reorganized on a better and firmer basis
than ever before.

INSURANCE.

THE PATROL.

McCaffrey weeps whenever he thinks of it. Peter Hand did not get a place under Sheriff Kern, but in his determinat' not to work for a living, he has been rewarded, and was yesterday found at the license window in the County Clerk's office. He will hereafter have charge of this department.

this department.

The sickest man in the county employ just now is John Dieden, County Agent. He enpected to have been re-elected yesterday as a matter of course, but at the same time thought that he ought to have been taken on the public shoulder and carried into something better. His soreness at being beaten cannot be measured, but he is to blame for it all. If he had demanded concessions of the "Ring" in exchange for those he has made, then he would undoubtedly been all right.

The new State's Attorney entered actively

Those books belonged to the firm of Willmanns & Thieleke, and included the records of transfers, court proceedings since October, 1871, and some scattering scraps of ante-fire matter. A slight break in the run of things occurred right here in the shape of a claim to one-half interest in the books on behalf of the heirs of Francis Pasdeloup. The basis of the claim was that Pasdeloup. The sum of the great expense involved, etc. This motion was laid on the table. Sept. 3a Tribuxe reporter interviewed a number of experts, among whom were Baird & Brailey. John C. Haines, and H. C. Morey, who were almost unanimous that the abstracts obtained in the Recorder's office would prove valueless, and that no benefit would accrue to the public through the county engaging in the business. Some of those gentlemen entertained strong suspicions that the whole matter had been gotten up for a steal. Some time after this (Sept. 21) the County Board ordered the payment of the money to Peltzer on account of the books; and on the following day the Clitizens' Association obtained an injunction from Judge Farwell, their bill alleging among other things that the county had no authority to buy the books, that they were very imperfect, and that the price was extravagani. The arguments on the motion to dissolve the injunction were heard Sept. 19 and 20, when Judge Farwell took the matter under advisement. Nov. 24, the Judge rendered his decision, declining to interfere, on the ground that no gross fraud had been shown. The books were then paid for by the county, but the Abstract Department was opened in September, and a number of clerks set to work to continue the records and to furnish abstracts to all who might desire them.

The Abstract Department of the Recorder's office has now been in operation a year and a quarter, and it is about time to inquire whether or first th edly been all right.

The new State's Attorney entered actively upon his duties yesterday in the Criminal Court, and found himself involved in no little trouble. On all hands he was besieged by interested parties who wanted him to favor their friends, which annoyed him not a little, and, beside this, the cases for trial loomed up before him in such proportion that he almost regretted that he had been elected. He worked manfully, however, and disposed of many of the cases, and was very successful for the people. His initiation into office is at an unfavorable moment, growing out of the crowded condition of the calendar, but that he will worry through it no one has any doubt.

The Grand Jury gave its time again yesterday

has any doubt.

The Grand Jury gave its time again yesterday to jail cases. It will complete its labors this week, and of it can be said in advance what has never been said of a similar body—it has been economical, costing the county less than half what former juries have. The State's Attorney proposes to follow up this economical idea, and, while he has no authority over the jury really, he will see that it carns its money, and that it does not sit four weeks to accomplish the work that could be done in one. If he cannot bring about the reform in any other way he will protest to the Court against the jury being impaneled the first Monday of each month, which will preclude the accustomed sessions of a month.

THE SOUTH TOWN COLLECTOR.

Mike Evans was around yesterday, and, in his anxiety to get hold of the Collector's books for South Chicago, filed some additional papers in the Criminal Court, which, by agreement, are to be discussed this evening, the exigency requiring an evening session of the Court. The facts are, Mike is anxious to get hold of the books, and he has a great deal to overcome in advance, among other things the charge that he is a defaulter to the amount of \$25,000, and, consequently, cannot enter upon his office. He must clear up these things, and also get a decision in reference to certain pleas in his quo warranto case remanded from the Supreme Court. He, however, cares nothing about the trouble he is put to, so that he wins eventually, and in keeping with this it was announced yesterday that the books he so much coveted would not be ready for him until next week. He must have time, you know.

A STEAL FOILED. THE SOUTH TOWN COLLECTOR.

Saturday last the Joint Committee on Hospitals and Public Buildings of the County Board had under discussion the proposition to cover the steam pipes in the new hospital. They agreed to have them covered, and so recommended to the Board yesterday. Before agreeing in committee to have it done a gentleman present expressed the wish to have an appresent expressed the statement of agreeing in committee to have it done a gentleman present expressed the wish to have an opportunity to bid for the work, and was assured that he should be accommodated; but, when the report of the Committee was read in the Board yesterday, it was found that a certain patent covering was recommended, which was no part of the Committee was read in the Board yesterday, it was found that a certain patent covering was recommended, which was no part of the Committee desired to be authorized to have the work done. Mr. Fitzgerald to poposed the "Ring" scheme, much to his credit, and the job was defeated, as it should have been. Whether Mr. Fitzgerald is knew it or not, the facts are that the Committee fixed up its report to crowd out all competition in the work, and in the interest of one man or firm. At all events, it is very certain that at the meeting Saturday no particular covering was adopted, and that the recommendation yesterday that the pipes be covered with a certain patent.

The jury in the Turner Case.

The jury in the Turner forgery case was discharged at noon yesterday, after having been locked up for forty-eight hours. When the court convened in the morning, the jury was sent for, when the foreman announced that they had been unable to reach a verdict, the jury standing ten to two for the acquittal of Howard A and eight to four

for the acquittal of Rudolphus K. Turner. He said it was impossible to reach a verdict in the case of the latter, but the probabilities were that an agreement might be reached in the case of the former. The jury then retired to return again just before noon for further instructions, which were, in effect, that they could find a verdict in one case and must disagree in the other. Upon again retiring a verdict acquitting Howard A. was specifily arrived at, and Rudolphus K. gained two votes, which was the condition of the jury when discharged. The attorneys for the Turners opposed the discharge, and on the other hand the attorneys for the people urged it, claiming that the verdict in the case of Howard A. had been reached by coercion, etc., and if the jury was longer retained Rudolphus K. might profit in the same way. The jurors holding out for the conviction of Turner were Messrs. McGowan and Cass, but upon their discharge they were as ready to shake hands with him as were the others. This is the last that will ever be heard of the case, it is hoped.

THE CITY-HALL.

The insurance men who are indebted to the city will be looked after to-day. They are to be indicted.

In the last four days, since the ice-cutting has icenses issued.

The Comptroller yesterday began to pay January interest upon the city bonds. There is about \$80,000 interest to be paid in this city this week, and the balance of the interest, about \$880,000, to be paid in New York next week. Building-Inspector Cleaveland, assisted by Architect Willets, made another tour through the theatres yesterday. His report on their condition, considered as an institution to leave in a hurry, will be presented to the Mayor in the course of a few days.

In the month of August there were 631 births recorded in the Health Department, and in the month of September about 650. The procrastination shown in the reporting of births makes it impossible to keep the records up to date, but the annual report or the Department will be ready on time.

The City Treasurer yesterday received \$4,294 from the Water Department, and \$50,000 from County-Treasurer Huck. There is still a good deal of money to come from Mr. Huck—that is, if it be collected. It will not all be, and a final settlement between Mr. Huck and the city will be had this week.

Unusual attention was paid yesterday by the police to the cleaning of sidewalks, and a great many notifications were given out. The great trouble is found to be the work of finding the owners of lots on which there are no buildings. The police are frequently obliged to receive information from the Recorder's office before a notice can be served upon the proper person.

The Secretary of the Department of Buildings.

notice can be served upon the proper person.

The Secretary of the Department of Buildings is preparing a tabular report showing the number of buildings erected in each division of this city in the past year; their location, size, street-frontage, material of which composed, cost, etc. It is thought that the report will show an increase over last year in the number of buildings. Work is also being done on the estimate for appropriations, and it is thought that the expenses will be less in the coming year than in the one just about to close. the one just about to close.

the one just about to close.

The weekly report of the Health Commissioner shows that 158 persons died laet week; that is an increase of five from the preceding week. The principal causes were, accident, 4; brain congestion, 3; bronehitis, 8; convulsions, 16; diphtheria, 10; scarlet fever, 28 (or two more than in the praceding week); inanimation, 9; meningitis, 14; pneumonia, 15. The Commissioner thinks that the general health is better than that, though there has been an increase of deaths from scarlet fever, it will not grow to be an epidemie.

be an epidemie.

Judge McAllister yesterday decided in favor the city in the suit of Adolph Louis vs. The City of Chicago, which was a suit to recover \$10,000 alleged as damages sustained by the plaintiff in falling into a trench dug for the laying of water pipe on West Randolph street. Gen. Stiles fought the city, and City-Attorney Tuthill took care of the interests of the municipality so well that the result was as above given. It is looked upon as a good victory for the city and the successful lawyer, who has been much complimented thereupon.

A new bridge over the river at North Avenue.

difficulties will be bridged over, and that the Board will not go out of existence, but that it will be reorganized on a better and firmer basis than ever before.

THE COUNTY B"ILDING.

A clearing of the dirt from the Jail-yard would secure stuff for the protection of the new Court-House.

Commissioner Fitzgerald says by his action that the days of the "Ring" are numbered. McCaffrey weeps whenever he thinks of it.

complimented thereupon.

A new bridge over the river at North Avenue is one of the things that are desired by the Department of Public Works. There is a bridge at that point, but it is old and unsafe, and a new one is needed. In 1874 an appropriation of \$21,000 was made for the improvement, and it is hoped that enough can be gotten out of that appropriation to build a bridge costing \$8,000 or so. It was originally intended to have a high bridge, and a viaduct over the tracks of the Pacific Railroad, but as that corporation will to all probability lend no aid to the project a low bridge and no viaduct will be built.

Corporation Counsel Anthony has drawn under the complimented thereupon.

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bridge and no viaduct will be built.

Corporation Counsel Anthony has drawn up another ordinance to govern the matter of weighing. There are four or five feed-dealers in the Council, and of course they are anxious to pass a law that will at once deal well by them and fairly by the public, but these feed-dealers do not harmonize upon the system for the regulation of weighing. Some of them are desirous that weighers be licensed; others favor adopting ordinances compelling weighers to keep a book and note each weigh they make, the weighers to charge 10 or 15 cents for measuring the bulk of a load of hay or grain as the case may be, and pay to the city a portion of the fee received. Mr. Anthony has drawn up several ordinances, but they have been objected to by one side or the other, and the matter is still a question of dispute.

A delegation of Canal street property-owners

question of dispute.

A delegation of Canal street property-owners called upon Building-Superintendent Cleaveland yesterday and entered a written protest, signed by about fifty "residents, property-owners, and taxpayers," against the rebuilding of the wooden packing-house, Nos. 465, 467 and 469 Canal street, which was damaged by fire last August. The building belongs to Lees & Hendricks, and, as it was not damaged more than 50 per cent of its value, it is under the law good enough to rebuild. The petitioners claim that the structure will be a fire-trap among fire-traps of the vicinity, and that it caught fire six times within the last two years, and, that it will endanger their property, etc., etc. The Superintendent showed them that the arbitrators appointed last fall had decided that the building had not been damaged to the extent of 50 per cent, and that the city and citizens had no redress, however undesirable the building might be.

The establishment of free lodging-houses and

the building might be.

The establishment of free lodging-houses and the publicity given to the proposed establishment of soup-houses has drawn to the city a perfect swarm of dirty, lazy professional tramps, who now go from door to door to beg a meal of victuals, and steal whatever they can lay their hands upon, but who intend, as soon as the means for their support shall have been supplied by the city, to settle down for the winter, get lodgings for nothing, and live on soup and "stubs" of cigars, and le around for something or anything to turn up. The Mayor does not know what will be done with them, unless they be arrested as vagrants, and sent to the Bridewell for the winter, as The Tribune has suggested. His Honor gave Supt. Hickey to understand as much yearerday, and the latter will undoubtedly act upon the suggestion. The various benevolent societies of the city have been doing a great deal for the maintenance of able-bodied loafers who would, the Mayor thinks, be much better off where they would be insured food and shelter and an occupation to keep them out of harm's way.

CRIMINAL.

Officer O. W. Raymond, of Harrisburg, Pa., stopped over last night in this city on his way home from Milwaukee, where he secured a prisoner named George D. Haley, alias George J. Bronson, who is wanted for forgery and false

Kirchoff's beer-saloon yesterday afternoon, and, while toying with the free lunch, made a bold dash for a fine gold watch and chain worn by Charles F. Kline, one of the bar-tenders. They secured the plunder, but were almost immediately collared by Detective McGarigle, who happened to be present. Both are old offenders.

stairs asleep and could not be seen.

Justice Summerfield yesterday held the following: Thomas Conroy, William Conley, John Ryan, purioiners of an opera-glass, \$300 until to-day, for the purpose of finding an owner; George Peck, tea-thief, 30 days in the House of Correction; James Smith, vagrant, 30 days; Albert Kline, vagrant, 60 days; Denis Long, wife-beater, 30 days; Frank Sullivan, larcely of leather from C. D. Anatin, No. 222 Washington street, \$400 to the 19th inst.

ton street, \$400 to the 19th inst.

The police at Central Station are highly indignant at the treatment they were recently subjected to by a detective from Cincinnati mamed Charles Wappenstein, who traced the Anderson jewels to a pawn-shop in Indianapolis, and thence to this city, where a goodly portion of them was recovered for the trivial sum of \$800. Wappenstein and his confreres failed to comply with the usages of professional courtesy in not calling at detective headquarters in this city, and thence the hard feeling. The Cincinnati authorities perhaps will not care to have the Chicago detectives tell where and how the property was recovered and from whom, but nevertheless such information is to be forthcoming. Detective Wappenstein, accompanied by Charles Page and J. Lyons, one of whom is an Indianapolis detective, and the other a pawn-broker to whom the goods were consigned by the thief, Canton, arrived Saturday night at 10 o'clock and registered at the Commercial Hotel. The pawnbroker left the detectives at the hotel while he skirmished about and gathered in that portion of the "swag" planted in this city. The trio departed upon the next morning's train, and are no doubt being highly praised at home for the prompt recovery of the jewels.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Chicago Orphan Asylum will be held at the Asylum-parlors, this evening at 7:30 o'clock. The Rev. J. T. Sunderland will lecture tonorrow evening at Carr's Hall, Cottage Grove avenue, near Thirty-seventh street. Subject:
"What's in a Name?" The lecture has been given repeatedly in the East, and has always been received with marked favor. This will be its first delivery in Chicago. All who enjoy fact and fancy, philosophy and fun, should attend. At the Artists' Gallery, No. 212 Wabash ave-At the Artists' Gallery, No. 213 wabash avenue, great preparations are being made for the sale commencing on Thursday evening. Among many new and valuable works, two by Heade, of New York, namely, "Jaqueminot Roses," and "Hoboken Meadows," show the characteristic work of this well-known and conscientious artist.

The term examinations are in progress this week at the University. Examinations begin daily at 9 a. m. and continue till 1 p. m., closing Friday noon. Classes are examined to-day in German, Tacitus, Homer's Iliad, Algebra, and Natural Philosophy; Wednesday, in Carpenter's English, Fourteenth Century, French, Algebra, and Greek; Thursday, in Metaphysics, Zoology, Natural Philosophy, Livy, Ciero, and Latin Reader; and Friday, in Guizot's History of Civilization, Algebra, and Quintus Curtius. The public are invited to attend the examinations.

SUBURBAN. HYDE PARK. The members of the First Presbyterian Church

met in their prayer-meeting rooms last evening for the purpose of holding the annual church-meeting. About fifty persons were present. The Rev. Mr. D. S. Johnson, the pastor, read his report for the year after a review of the

his report for the year after a review of the financial embarrassment under which the city and country was laboring, which of course extended to the church, as it affected its membership. The year had also been deficient in the showing of Christ's grace, as no person had united with the church on profession of faith. The number united by letter was ten, and seven had left. The grace of God seemed to be spreading through the church, and a revival was seemingly appearing, caused partly by the Moody and Sankey meetings.

Mr. J. N. Barker, the Superintendent of the Sunday-school, reported that the actual expenses of the Sunday-school, including books and papers, were \$114. The expenses, including permanent improvements, were \$189. The gitts of the school had not been quite as large as in previous years. The interest in the school was very great. About twenty young men and ladies were able to teach, but there were no classes for them. The average number attending the school had been 163; 305 scholars had attended during the year. Mr. Barker recommended that \$50 be given to the Sunday-school Union and \$25 be given to the Sunday-school Union and \$25 be given to the support of the Japanese boy. The meeting so ordered. The total collections for the year were \$204.49: un-

Union and \$25 te given to the support of the Japanese boy. The meeting so ordered. The total collections for the year were \$904.49; uncollected subscriptions, \$126. Messrs. Metz and Freeman were re-elected Deacons, to hold office two years. Joseph N. Barker was re-elected Superintendent of the Sunday-school. Messrs. Bogue, Barker, Osborne, Olmstead, Cornell, and Boyd were elected uphers for the year.

borne, Olmstead, Cornell, and Boyd were elected ushers for the year.

The meeting closed with a short address by the pastor, in which were several good recommendations and favorable prophecies for the church in future.

A meeting of the male members of the church will be held this evening.

The Board of Trustees meet at the Town Hall this afternoon.

Maj. Cole will be in Hyde Park Sunday evening, and lead the young people's meeting.

OARLAND.

The "Homelike" Club give one of their pleasant socials at Odd-Fellows' Hall to-morrow

evening.

The Ivy Club meet at Carr's Hall Friday evening in a grand ball.

The J. F. F. Dramtic Club are preparing a drama whose title is, "One Hundred Years Ago."

CANADIAN NEWS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MONTREAL, Dec. 18.—The Hon. John Young has been appointed sole Commissioner for Can-ada to the Sydney Exhibition next year. He wiil leave for Australia early in January, and five months. The railway war between the Great Western,

Grand Trunk, and American trunk lines has terminated, and to-day a general advance in rates went into operation. The Grand Trunk managers have issued a circular to the employes of the Company stating that, in consequence of the great depression of trade and falling off in the Company's business, it has been determined to discontinue a large number of trains on and after the 23d inst. The estimated reduction will amount to about 20 per cent of the train service, which will necessitate a large reduction in the number of engine-drivers, firemen, train hands, and others employed by the Company. It is reported that the engine-drivers intend striking at 12 o'clock Saturday night next, leaving their engines at whatever stations they may be at at the time. Mr. Hickson, manager of the Grand Trunk Railroad, left this afternoon for New York to attend a meeting of railway interests there.

It is reported that Louis Riel is recovering. terminated, and to-day a general advance in

New York to attend a meeting of railway interests there.

It is reported that Louis Riel is recovering from his insanity.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

OTTAWA, Dec. 18.—On the 1st of January, 1877, an arrangement will come into effect providing for the transmission of postal-cards between Canada and the United Kingdom, and for the assimulation of charges on printed and holy. 1877, an arrangement will come into effect providing for the transmission of postal-cards between Canada and the United Kingdom, and for the assimilation of charges on printed and bookpost matter, trade patterns, and samples of merchandise passing between Canada and the United Kingdom, to the postal rates of the general postal union. Special post-cards, to be used for transmission to the United Kingdom, are in course of preparation; price 2 cents. These cards will pass at that rate whether forwarded in the mails for England, via the United States, or by the Canada packet. From the 1st of January, 1877, the rate of letter postage from Canada to Newfoundland will be 5 cents per half oz, prepayment by the sfamp compulsory.

Special Dispaich to The Tribuna.

HAMILTON, Dec. 18.—Veltman, the New York forger, who has been in confinement in this city for some time past, voluntarily left for the United States Saturday last in charge of Detective O'Reilly, of the New York police force.

Special Dispaich to The Tribuna.

O'TTAWA. Dec. 18.—I'lle young American, Francis Alder, who was sentenced to be hanged the 12th of January for shooting Night-Watchman Jefferson, at Hamilton, has had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life.

James Belcher, who shot Mr. Kenyon in Colchester County, near Windsor, sentenced to be hanged the 21st of December, has also had his sentence commuted to imprisonment in the Pententiary for life.

Special Dispaich to The Tribuna.

QURBEC, Dec. 18.—The funeral of the late Lieut. Gov. Caron took place this morning in the midst of one of the most terrific storms experienced in Quebec for years. Notwithstanding the severity of the weather the funeral was largely attended. The funeral services took place at the Basilica. The altar was tastefully decorated and fairly blazed with candles. The Rev. Hamel, Rector of Laval University, pronounced the funeral oration. All the Archbishops of the Province of Quebec were present.

Derical Dispaich to The Tribuna.

Derical Dispaich to The Tribu

elcher, the Sandwich murderer, who was set need to be hanged on the 21st inst., receive formation from the Minister of Justice at To nto that his sentence had been commuted to a prisonment for life.

JOURNALISTIC.

MONTRIAL, Dec. 18.—A meeting of share-colders of the New York Graphic Company is to be held soon to discuss the revelations made by be held soon to discuss the revelations made by Sir Francis Hinks before the local Legislature of Quebec, in regard to the loss of \$540,000 of the capital, and the large amounts allotted to Prentice, McDougall & Davidson, the brokers who placed the stock on the market, and received among them over \$30,000 for so doing. This was about 12 per cent commission, when the usual commission is 1 per cent. The loss to Canadian investors has brought down general censure on the promoters of the enterprise.

Some idea of the cost of keeping up the standard of the Windsor Hotel, Pifth avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets, New York, may be had from one item in the expense account alone. The market bill reaches \$1,200 each day. There are nearly 400 employes to be fed, besides the hundreds of guests whose appetites crave the best food, and they always get it. Notwithstanding the immense expenses attendant on such a gigantic enterprise, the institution is made profitable by the axient of its patronage.

ARKANSAS HOT SPRINGS!

Col. Tom Scott says of them: "The only watercare in the world." If you would know more of these celebrated Hot Springs, their wonderful healing properties, the pleasant, salubrious winter climate there, the accommodations, and how to get there cheaply and comfortably, address or call upon H. H. Marley, P. O. Box 8, Chicago, Ill., or E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

RICH HOLIDAY GOODS.

At the auction-rooms of Elison, Pomeroy & Co., 84 and 86 Randolph street, will be on sale to-day 34 and 36 Randolph street, will be on sale to-day at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m., the largest and finest collection of Chinese, Japanese, and East Indian goods and rich Turkish and Persian rugs. This is the largest sale of the kind ever made in this city, and at the sale yesterday many of our best citizens were in attendance. The catalogue to be sold to-day contains many of the finest vases and rugs.

SOZODONT.

Flashing in their pearly sheen,
From the glorious coralline,
See those teeth untarnished!
White alike the back and front May beauty's month be guar

Don't buy any bird until you hear him sing, as many purchasers have been deceived by buying fe-maie for male birds. We recommend the New York Bird Store, 279 Madison street, where the best imported Canary birds are sold at \$3 apiece, D. APPLETON & CO.

Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., the well-known publishers of New York, have concluded to open a branch house in Chicago for the increased development of their subscription business in Chicago.

SECURED THE PATRONAGE.

Dr. Price's Handkerchief Perfumes, from their uisite sweetness, have secured the patronage of sahion and refinement.

MARRIAGES.

WILSON-McLANDBURGH-Dec. 18, Mr. John 3. Wilson and Miss Lillah McLandburgh. The cer-nony was performed by the Rev. Leander T. chamberiain at the residence of the bride's moth-tr, Mrs. Susan R. McLandburgh, No. 359 East

If, are, Susan R.

Inicago-avon (Eng.) papers please copy.

HERRICK—STARRING—Sunday evening, Dec.

17, by the Rev. Robert Collyer, Dwight C. Herrick and Belle Starring, all of Chicago. No cards.

McLAUGHLIN—MELENDY—On the 16th inst., by the Rev. David Swing, C. N. McLaughlin and Minnie S. Melendy.

HALE—At their residence, 156 Howe-st., Alice, infant daughter of Stedman H. and Sophia

Haie.
Funeral on Tuesday at 12 m.
GOODRICH—Dec. 18, of searlet fever, "Little Maud," aged 9 months and 12 days, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Goodrich.
Funeral at the residence, 737 Washington-st., at 11 a. m. Dec. 19. Friends please attend.
GOODFELLOW—Dec. 18, Mr. John Goodfellow, aged 84 years, at the residence of Mrs. J. Armstrong, Arcela, III. ing, Arcola, Ill. KECK—Dec. 18, Caroline, beloved wife of Michael Keck, aged 25 years, Funeral from 8t. Paul's Evangelical Church, cor-ner of LaSaile and Ohio-sts., on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 2 p. m. Residence 293 Fulton-st.

300

\$15.00 Mink Sets left, the greatest bargains ever offered to the public. The entire stock will be closed out within ten days at the above prices.

200 Seal Sets at \$25.00 per set, former prices \$40.00.

SEAL SACQUES \$65, \$75, \$100, \$125, \$150, the very

best extra \$175. ROBES.

Whole No. 1......\$12.00 and \$13.00 Split No. 1......\$10.00 and \$11.00

SEAL CAPS. All styles and at low prices. All goods first-class and warranted as represented.

FUR TRIMMINGS Lower than any house in the city.

Children's Goods. Large stock and low prices.

ERBY & PERIOLAT, No. 87 Madison-st.

SALESMEN: J. M. LOOMIS, JNO. G. IVERS, CHAS. B. SMITH, Late J. A. Smith & Co. CASH PAID FOR RAW FURS.

EUPEON. EUPEON

For sale by all Druggists.
H. A. HUBLBUT & CO., 75 and 77 Randolph-st., Dicago General Wholesale Agents. EUPEON

This is to certify that on the 8th of November I was attacked with bleeding piles, from exposure, which proved a severe case. I tried several remedies, all to no effect, and I shought I would try "Especa." I not admit that I had no faith in it at the time, but I not lowed the directions strictly, and in four applications I was wholly relieved, and I cheerfully recommend to any one satisfact of it like manner a trial of it, and they will surely be convinced of its efficacy.

BOST. B. SRADDERS.

No. 413 South State-st.

AUCTION SALES By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. ABE LIPMAN, Pawnbroker.

ABE LIPMAN, PRWHIDTOKEY,
WILL SELL AT AUCHON.
This, Tuesday Morning, Dec. 19, at 10 o'cit.
AT WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.'S Auchon Room.
ALL PLEDGES DUE AND UNREDPEMEN.
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
DIAMONDS, GOLD SET. CHARM.
OPERA CLASSES, ETC. THE GREAT RETAIL STOCK

OF ABRAM FRENCH & CO., AT AUCTION. 101 and 103 WABASH-AV. eday, Morning, Dec. 19, at 10 o'clock, WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auction UTTERS & CO.'S Begular Trade Sala. BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, GLOVES, MITTE, FURB, TUESDAY, MORNING, DEC. 18, AT 9:20 O'CLOCK, AT THEIR SALESBOOMS, CORSER WABASH-AV. 200 MADISON-ST.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS HANDSOMELY BOUND WORKS AT AUCTION This, TUESDAY, Afternoon, Dec. 19, at 2 o'clock. At our Auction Rooms, 118 and 120 Wabsth-av. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneer

20 Crates ENGLISH WHITE GRANITE 20 PK'GS AMERICAN WHITE and TELLOW WARE,
200 PK'GS ASSORTED GLASSWARE
TABLE CUTLERY, HOLIDAY GOODS,
50 BOLLS CARPETS AND OILCLOTES,
160 COTTON-TOP MATTRZ-SSS,
460 PILLOWS AND BOLSTEIN,
our Auction Rooms, 118 and 120 Wabsch-at,
wM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctionery,

FOUR PIANO FORTES, THERE PARLOE OBGANA, WEDNESDAY, De. 20, 20, 2230 o'clock p. m., at our salesrooms, 118 and 120 Webbanh av. WM. A. BUTTNAS & CO., Anctioners. BUTTERS & CO.'S Regular Trade Sala

THE USUAL FULL LINES OF DRY GOODS, WOOLENS, CLOTHING OF FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.
GLOVES, GAUNTLETS, FURS, ETC., THUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 21,
AT 9 O'CLOCK, AT THEIR SALESHOOMS, CORNED WABASH-AV. AND MADISON-ST. PEREMPTORY SALE

COLLATERALS. A Note of \$5,000, Fine Gold Jewslry, Gold and Silver Watches,

BY AUCTION THURSDAY Morning, Dec. 21, at 10 o'clock,
AT 108 MADISON-ST.

Among the Goods to be sold are fine Solid Gold and
Silver Key and Stem-winding, Hunting-One, and
Open-Faced Watches of Howard & American, Englis,
Eigin, and Swiss Manufacture; Solid Gold Chains,
Solitaire Dismond Ear-rings, Eiging and Pins Fine Sea
Sacque, Ermine Set, Clock, &c.; Solid Coin Silverware, Guitars, Violing, &c.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. Auctioners.

LADIES PINE PURS-RETAIL SALE. SEAL MUPPS, BOAS AND SACQUES.
MINK MUPPS, BOAS AND SACQUES

MEDIUM FURS, ROBES, ETC., FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 22, AT 10 O'CLO E. COENER WABASH-AV. AND MADISO By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

CLOSING SALES This Morning at 10 o'clock,

Afternoon at 3 o'clock. SUPERB COLLECTION RARE CHINESE VASES. JAPANESE GOODS

REAL TURKISH RUGS. PERSIAN BUGS. RICH HOLIDAY GOODS,

ELISON, POMEROY & CO. FOR FRIDAY, DEC. 22, AT 9:30 A. M., Grand AUCTION SALE New and Second-Hand

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, and General House Goods, HOLIDAY GOODS, Etc., Etc., Imag

> ELISON, POMEROY CO & By G. P. GORE & CO.,

REGULAR TRADE SALE

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING

TURSDAY, Dec. 19, 9:30 s. m. Great Specialty Catalogue—Fifty Invoic to Clear—Bankrupt Stock in Connection. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Ase At 9:30 A. M., SHARP,

BOOT & SHOR AUCTION SALE As we are closing out for 1876 the accounts of our Eastern Manufacturers, we shall sell Wednesday, Dec. 20, a sweeping sale of all kinds of desirable and seasonable goods. Accounts must be closed. Also a stock of a Jobber closing busi-

By WM. MOOREHOUSE & CO., Auctioneers, 274 and 278 East Madison-st.

ON WEDNESDAY, DEC. 20, AT 10 A. K. A full line of new and desirable FURNITURE Parlor Sets, Chamber Sets, M. T. Tables, Easy Chairs, Sofas, &c., &c. Also a large assortment of Office and Parlor Desks, Carpets. Stoves, &c., &c. AUCTION SALE OF

BUFFALO ROBES Notice is hereby given that on TUESDAY, the 19th day of December. 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the store of P. B. Weare & Co., 83 Market-st. Chicago, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, between 4, 100 and 4, 200 Buffalo Robes of various grades. Parties wishing to purchase can examine the goods by calling upon P. B. Weare & Co., at the place above mentioned.

WM. MOOREHOUSE & CO., Auctioneers. Chicago, Dec. 9, 1876.

MORTGAGE SALE, BY T. E. STACY, Wednesday, Dec. 20, at 10 a. m.,

At 21 JACKSON-ST., under the MATTESON HOUSE, about 150 Yds Brusels Carpet, nearly new; Lot fine Furniture. Bedsteadt Easy Chairs, Camp Chairs, Lambrequins, Buresus, Stoves, etc., etc.

ONE ELEGANT PIANO, NEARLY NEW.
Also three good Horses, Sieigh and Pole, Top Square-box Buggy, with Pole, most new, Robes, Harnes, etc., etc., Fine chance to make a Christmas present.

Mortgages foreclosed and sales made. Always give satisfaction.

T. E. STACY, 186 Dearborn-S. By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., BOOTS AND SHOES at AUCTION, Tuesday Mcraing, Dec. 19, at 9:30 o'clock.
Pull line of Winter Goods, Fur-lined Shoes and
Boots. Also, 100 lots, retailers stock.

JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., Auctioneers.

By L. MOSES & CO., Auctionee Tuesday, Dec. 19, at 9:30 a. m., args sale of DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, and LOTHING.

CONFECTIONERY. CANDY CELEBRATED thron the Union -expressed parts. 1 b and upwars. 5, 40, 60c per b. Adorders GUNTHER, Contioner, Chicago, Chicag VOLUME XXX WATCHES, JEWEL

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State and Monr STOCKHOLDERS' M Stockholders' The ennual meeting of the stock! where Towing Company will be be to Lumberman's Exchange, 238 See

the purpose of electing a Board of suing year, and for the transaction needs to may come before them. Stockholders

The annual meeting of the stoot the election of Directors will less on Funday, the 9th day (seen the bours of 2 and 4 o'clock J. IRVING P Stockholders'

The annual meeting of the Merchante Savings, Loan and Trutte, for the election of eigens Trutte ansuing year with be held at the peay on Trustay, Jan. 2, 1877, be 10 a. m. and 12 m. CHAS. RE ATTORNEY AT CHARLES H.

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Four experienced traveling crocket one in Ilitaois, one in Wisconsin, All-hittan. New house to open Address. W. F. WALL PARTLY MADE

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